THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904. NO. 37

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., May 2.—No butter was offered and no sales. Official market firm at 23c; last week 23c; last year 20c Output of week, 490,200 lbs.

Miss Grace Welch spent Saturday in Chicago.

George Webb was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Del Sabin is improving his neat home with a coat of paint.

Chase Webb was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

T. A. Emmons was transacting business in Waukegan Monday.

Editor Miles T. Lamey of the Barrington Review was in town Monday.

School closes May 27 and the seniors are busily preparing for graduation.

Horse, buggy and harness for sale cheap. Inquire of Jacob King, Antioch. 33-tf

Miss Katie Walsh of Ingleside is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thorn.

Mrs. Malone returned last week from Chicago, where she has spent the winter.

L. E. Curtis of Chicago spent the latter part of the week at Herman's Bluff Lake resort.

For sale—second hand Dolson buggy and good second hand harness will be sold cheap. L. B. Grice.

Mr. Alex Hanlan who has been ill with rheumatism for several weeks is again able to be out.

Charles Harrison and wife of Waukegan were visiting with Antioch relatives the latter part of the week.

My dressmaking rooms will be open after May first in the Olcott house on Main street. Mrs. Charles H. Barber.

County Superintendent of schools, Frank N. Gaggin and wife visited with relatives here the fore part of the week.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Ed Neff and family who have been occupying the Shugart house have now moved to the Jerry Savage house.

Mrs. Belle Gilbert spent the fore part of the week with relatives and friends at Grayslake and Waukegan.

L. B. Grice and Eldora Horton have each had a new well drilled at their home recently. Chas Thorn did the work.

Frank Mathews and wife of Burlington spent Sunday in Antioch. Mrs. Mathews remained for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. G. Watson attended the commencement exercises of University of Illinois School of Pharmacy on Thursday of last week.

Just received a car load of seed oats from South Dakota, thirty-four to thirty-six test. Call and see them. Barker Lumber Company. 35w4

Pasturing—I have accomodations for either horses or cattle. Good feed and plenty of water. Inquire of Robt. Selter, Grass Lake Ill. 37w2

Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton returned Tuesday afternoon from Beloit, Wis., where they were called to attend the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Thomas Northrup.

The regular services will be held at the M. E. Church next Sunday. In the evening special music will be rendered by a chorus choir. An invitation is extended to all to attend the services.

A special meeting of the Antioch Hillside cemetery association, is called for Tuesday afternoon, May 10 at 2:30 o'clock for the purpose of completing arrangements for Decoration day services. All members are requested to be present.
By order of the President.

On Monday a meeting of the County Commissioners, a special committee of Supervisors and the Highway Commissioners met and agreed to build a new steel bridge across Mill Creek and authorized bids to be offered for same. This is a much needed improvement and will be appreciated by the eastern part of the township.

On Monday evening of this week the Glazier Jubilee singers gave an entertainment in the M. E. church. A large crowd was in attendance and the program was well worth hearing. This entertainment was the last number on the lecture course. The entire course was instructive and amusing, and no one after having heard the seven numbers could be sorry to have taken season tickets as any one, alone, was worth almost the price of the entire course.

At a meeting of the board of education held last Saturday evening the entire staff of teachers were retained for the coming school year.

Any one desiring lessons on either the piano, organ, violin, guitar or mandolin call at Prof. O A. Linnerreu's studio, at Antioch between the residences of Messrs Pullen and Sibley. Lessons 50 cents. Carefully selected instruments furnished at low prices. 34w3

Workmen were here the forepart of the week putting in fixtures for a saloon to be conducted by B. F. Van Patten in his new store in the Union Block and the opening will probably occur the latter part of the week.

While working around the building being erected by Charles Sibley, Frank Chinn had the misfortune to have some mortar thrown in his right eye, the result of which cannot be determined, but hopes are entertained that he will not receive any permanent injuries.

Chase Webb and his mother, Mrs. Ira Webb, left on Tuesday for Crystal Falls, Mich. Mrs. Webb will make a visit there, after which she will go to Virginia, Minn., where she will probably remain during the summer with her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Stevens.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be accepted for work in Antioch Hillside cemetery, for the season begining the latter part of May and ending the first of November. The work consisting of keeping grass cut, weeds from isles, fence in repair, and grass in front of cemetery outside of fence cut with scythe. All bids must be in by May 14 Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Address Mrs. D. Ferris, Antioch, Ill.,

Memorial Day will be observed at Antioch May 30, under the auspices of Antioch Hillside Cemetary Association. A parade will form at M. E. church at 9.30 A. M. and march to cemetary and decorate the soldiers' and sailors' graves with appropriate services. Dinner will be served in basement of M. E. church from 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., after which a program consisting of music, speeches and recitations will be rendered. Everybody welcome.

Woodmen Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting at the Woodman Hall, Saturday evening, May 7, for the initiation of candidates and balloting on new members. Let all members who can attend this meeting do so.

Cards of Thanks.

I wish to express my thanks to those friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered assistance in my recent sickness, and especially to the Royal Neighbors, Woodmen and Masons. Sol. La Plant.

I want to thank the teacher and scholars of the Channel Lake school for their tokens of kindness in my sickness, also the neighbors for their many acts of kindness.
Ora E. Fitzgerald,
Channel.

Heartfelt thanks of the family are hereby extended to our friends and neighbors for sympathy and service in death of our beloved sister. John Kerr and sisters.

Seventeen Year Locusts.

Belvidere Republican: This is the year for the appearance of the seventeen year locusts and Belvidere can boast of the first crop anywhere in the United States. B. Eldredge, president of the National Sewing Machine company, stated that the locusts are already appearing by the score in his greenhouses. They are about two months ahead of schedule time, but this is accounted for from the fact that the greenhouse has been kept warm all winter, and the locusts are shedding their seventeen year shells and coming out.

Korean Mourning.

When Koreans don mourning the first stage demands a hat as large as a diminutive open clothes basket. It is four feet in circumference and completely conceals the face, which is hidden further by a piece of coarse lawn stretched upon two sticks, and held just below the eyes. In this stage nothing whatever of the face may be seen. The second stage is denoted by the removal of the screen. The third period is manifested through the replacement of the inverted basket by the customary headgear, made in straw color. The ordinary head covering takes the shape of the high-crowned hat worn by Welsh women, with a broad brim, made in black gauze upon a bamboo frame.

Record of Insurance Man.

Col. Dickinson of New York in a single year wrote policies for $16,000,000—the largest record of insurance ever done in the world in one year by one individual. His operations extended over the West Indies and South America.

DOES NOT SEEM RIGHT

CARRIERS' RIGHTS ARE CURTAILED

Rural Route Men Lose Opportunity to Add to Their Meager Incomes

An agreement was reached Monday by the conferees having charge of the postal appropriation bill containing a provision relating to the privileges of carrying merchandise and newspapers now enjoyed by rural free delivery carriers. The senate conferees receded from their position and accepted the house proposition. The agreement, of course, will be ratified by both houses, and when it becomes a law and will prevent the carriers handling newspapers or acting as agents for business houses, but they may carry merchandise at the request of patrons living along their routes. This provision as it will be placed upon the statute books, is as follows:

"On and after July 1, 1904, letter carriers of the rural free delivery service shall receive a salary not exceeding $720 per annum and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers.

"On and after said date said carriers shall not solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person, firm or corporation and shall not during their hours of employment carry any merchandise for hire.

"That said carriers may carry merchandise for hire for and upon request of patrons residing upon the respective routes whenever the same shall not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties and under such regulations as the postmaster general may prescribe."

When you reflect and realize that each carrier has to keep two horses and live on the meager salary of $720 per year the curtailing of their privileges in such a way as to preclude their making an honest penny occasionally and at the same time favor patrons along their routes, seems hardly just and fair.

Commissions now earned from publishers of papers are an important item with the carriers and we can see no good reason for taking from them this means of revenue.

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FOILED BY WOMAN'S WIT.

How Simple Chambermaid Frustrated Plans of a Queen.

In 1558 a certain Dr. Cole, charged by Queen Mary of England with a royal commission to punish the Irish Protestants, stopped on the way to Dublin at the Blue Posts, of Chester, where the innkeeper, Betty Mottershed, overheard him, as he flourished his parchment, exclaim, "Here is what will lash the heretics of Ireland!" Fearing for the safety of her brother or brother-in-law, John Edmonds, she, while he slept, looted his bag, abstracting the warrant and substituting for it a pack of cards, with grim humor placing the knave of clubs face uppermost on the top. When the doctor opened his bag, safe on Irish soil, the guileless imbecile countenance leered at him, but no warrant was there; and before he had time to return for fresh authority Mary was dead and his power was gone. For this deed Queen Elizabeth granted a pension for life to Betty of $200 a year.

FELT TENTS NO NOVELTY.

Have Long Been Used as Shelter for Campaigning Soldiers.

A Copenhagen dispatch tells of a Dane who has invented a new military tent fashioned of felt. Possibly there may be some new method of treating the material, but felt tents are not a new device. They played their part in eastern history at a date sufficiently late to be in most people's recollection. The Turcoman tribes of Transcaspia, not to seek further, have used tents of felt for ages. The use of them had a curious effect upon a Russian expedition thirty-five years ago. Gen. Lomakin assailed the stronghold of the Tekkes and fired in terrific volleys of grape and shell among the tents of felt. But no serious damage seems to have been done, and when the troops attempted the storming of the felt encampment they were repulsed and fled in wild panic.

Willing to Demonstrate.

"Do you really believe that 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating?'"

"Sure. Give me the pudding and I'll prove it."

Special School Election.

There will be at the school house in dist. 34, township 46, range 10, on May 7, 1904, the regular school election, as ordered by the county superintendent, for the purpose of electing one school director and to attend to any other business that may be brought before the school board. The second Saturday in April of each year is set for the election of school director or school trustees, as the same may be. At this time an election is held for the purpose of electing a school director. Notices are posted in at least three public places, stating the time of opening and closing the polls; settling any business that may be brought before the school board; and stating the place at which the election is held. At the time set for closing the polls the votes are counted and the one receiving the most votes, at this election, is elected to serve a term of three years. But if a second ballot is called for, at the same election, it shall make the election illegal. The County Supt. must then proceed to order a new election for the purpose of electing a school director, to fill vacancy. The notices of this election must be the same as before. If "in case of a tie vote, the judges shall decide it by lot on the day of the election." The voters at this election must have the same qualification as at a general election.

Elgin Dictates Price of Butter.

It is a curious and remarkable fact that Elgin virtually dictates the price of butter for the world. Elgin, which has a population of less than twenty-five thousand, is noted for the excellence of the watches as well as the butter it makes. The market rate of the dairy product is fixed in a peculiar way every week by the Elgin board of trade, an organization with 236 members representing 470 creameries where butter is produced. The board meets every Monday noon with about 150 persons present, some being men with butter to sell and others being buyers—representatives of firms in New York, Chicago and other large cities. The creamery men offer for sale various lots of their commodity, and bids are made for these by the would-be purchasers. The secretary of the board records on a blackboard each bid and just before 2:30 p. m., when, according to rule, the bidding closes, calls for final bids and asks each seller if he accepts the bid made for his butter. Some of the sellers accept, others decline, and all the transactions are put on record. Then the quotation committee, composed of five members, retires to an adjoining room, considers the prices bid and those demanded and also the condition of the market, of the cattle, of the pastures, etc., and soon reports to the open board what, in its judgment, is a fair price for butter. The figure is so determined and is accepted without demur and prevails for the remainder of the week. On this basis purchases are made for both domestic and foreign markets, says Leslie's Weekly.

Barnacles as a Food.

The best-known and most useful of starvation diets for wrecked or castaway people is that of barnacles, and if anything of the kind happens to you, they will probably be your staple food. Barnacles are long, tough, half shellfish, half vegetable, creatures that grow on the under sides of vessels. Three Englishmen and a crew of Lascars, who had been forced to abandon the sailing vessel North Star, kept themselves going for over a week on barnacles, and only two of the crew died. The worst of them is that they give one internal cramps and cause an insufferable thirst; but they do nourish the frame.

Some English Simplicity.

At many English houses the hostess does not encourage the cotillon at all. When she does, favors are of the simplest. The conservative Englishwoman will not countenance the lavish and sometimes absurd display frequently made at cotillons on this side of the water, when one hears of costly fans, elaborate opera glasses, jeweled watches, gold umbrella handles, silver baskets and other expensive toys being showered upon the guests. Little wonder and no great credit to herself or her hostess that a fashionable beauty should find herself at the end of a season weighed down by this sort of gear.

Filipino Dislikes Manual Labor.

The average Filipino does not take kindly to manual work, says the Shanghai Times. The tropical climate and his past education are all against him, and it would be almost surprising if things were other than they are. Four centuries of Spanish misrule have left a lasting impression on the natives of the Philippine Islands that hand labor is degrading, and that any one earning his living by this means is lower than the Chinese coolie, which means much from the standpoint of a Filipino.

Coffee Cigarettes.

Parisians smoke cigarettes made of the leaves of the coffee plant. Those who have tried them prefer them to tobacco cigarettes.

BOOM WILL NOT DOWN

IT IS EITHER "JOE" CANNON OR LESLIE M. SHAW

Cannon May Yet Be Obliged to Take Second Place on the Presidential Ticket.

There is every indication now that Leslie M. Shaw and Joseph G. Cannon have been forced into a realization of the fact that one or the other will be nominated for vice president at the Chicago convention in June and that the latter has modified his picturesque objection to accepting such a nomination. This is understood to be one of the results of the meeting at the white house, which was attended by Cannon, Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Hale, Platt of Connecticut, Lodge and Allison, Representative Hemenway and Secretary Cortelyou.

Early last week the republican leaders seemed to come to a realization of the fact that the candidacy of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice president was lacking in some elements of strength and that it was steadily losing through the inactivity of Fairbanks himself. So in spite of the repeated declarations of Cannon that he would not accept the nomination, but would rise in the convention and decline it, his name was brought out again, and it was received with even greater favor than when it was first mentioned some time ago.

At the same time there was renewed talk of nominating Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, Secretary of the Treasury. There was so much talk in inner circles about these two men that Saturday afternoon Cannon and Shaw had a long conference at the treasury department regarding the vice presidential nomination and it was discovered that Shaw disliked the idea of accepting the nomination almost as strongly as does Cannon. This conference was followed by the one at the White House Sunday night Whatever happened at that conference, the Cannon boom is in full swing. Cannon has left the city on board the Dolphin as the guest of Secretary Moody on an extended cruise through southern waters.

Treacle for Horses.

Scientific tests in substituting treacle for oats and other cereals in feeding horses have yielded surprising results. It is now definitely established that as a horse diet there is magic in treacle. With this syrup on his bill of fare, the horse rapidly takes on solid weight, develops prodigiously in muscular energy, grows a glossy coat and enjoys uninterrupted health. For these animals, therefore, treacle is declared to be both a tonic and health food. In addition to the many desirable results a treacle diet reduces the cost of horse maintenance over 25 per cent.

Telephone Is Popular in China.

The Chinese have been greatly opposed to railroads and telegraph lines because of certain superstitions which are generally believed among the people. But the telephone, on the contrary, has become very popular among all classes of people. The fact that a Chinaman can hear the voice of one of his friends makes him believe that some good angels are carrying the sound along the wire. The telephone reproduces a voice that he recognizes, and therefore the Chinaman does not feel that it is such a mystery as the railroad or the telegraph.

Interrupted Marriage Feast.

At Courbevoie, near Paris, a few days ago, a marriage had just concluded in the mayor's office and the wedding guests were going with the bride and bridegroom to a restaurant for the usual feast when the local superintendent of police appeared. All had to go to the police station, where the bridegoom and some of his male guests were formally arrested as burglars. The newly married man was one Saulnier, who belonged to a gang of housebreakers operating in the suburbs of Paris.

Enjoyment for Shakespeare.

Herbert Spencer tells this story of a woman of his acquaintance: "Vain as well as vulgar-minded, she professed to have a high admiration of Shakespeare and was partial to reading his plays aloud, and considered that she declaimed the speeches extremely well. On one occasion, after enlarging upon her reverence for him, she ended by saying: "Ah, I often wish that he were alive, and that I had him here. How we would enjoy one another's company."

Longevity of Birds.

Small singing birds live from eight to eighteen years. Ravens have lived for almost a hundred years in captivity, and parrots longer than that. Fowls live ten to twenty years, and swans are said to have attained the age of 300. The long life of birds has been interpreted as compensation for the great mortality of their young.

THE WOMEN OF JAPAN.

Trained for Centuries in Implicit Obedience to Man.

Wholly interesting is it to note the great contrast between the women of Russia and those of Japan. Refined femininity, simplicity, obedience, mated to a naive personal charm, are some of the characteristics going to the making of the merry, laughing daughters of Japan, who for centuries and centuries have been educated, nay, reared in a totally different school from its men—the school of implicit obedience, commencing with father, and then husband, only to finish with the sons. The Japanese woman who values home life and matrimonial happiness has to be exceedingly tactful and even of temperament, seeing that in that country a marriage is subject to dissolution by such mere English trifles as disobedience, jealousy, and "talking too much." The mother-in-law, whom the English girl talks more of than really suffers from, is in stern reality a daily fret to the Japanese girl, with whom she invariably makes her home. Does it not, of a surety, say something to women, who, loudly protesting against the slightest restriction, that with all the limitations which begird her sex, the Japanese woman still retains a gracious sweetness and a cheerful serenity we would be wise to imitate.—Montreal Herald.

MEANT A "DUTCH TREAT."

Unique Dinner Invitation Which Franklin Did Not Accept.

An interesting collection of invitations to and from Benjamin Franklin during his visit to England has been placed in the University of Pennsylvania library. Among the letters to Franklin are some from the peerage for great and for little dinners, but perhaps the most interesting is one from a gentleman who described himself as "in lodgings" and unable to entertain Mr. Franklin at his home. He therefore proposed a visit to the Star and Garter, and then went on to say that he would order a dinner at a crown a head, evidently expecting Franklin to bear his share. There is no record of an acceptance.

"Feeling" Music.

In "feeling" music the sound is conducted from the instrument to the person by means of electric wires. Instead of the sound waves merely knocking on the tympanum of the ear, as in listening to music, the waves of harmony course clear through the body, so that the tune is felt from head to foot. The device can be attached to any kind of musical instrument, so that one can feel a piano, phonograph, guitar, banjo or an organ play, or feel the blowing of a cornet or a trombone, and if a wire could be attached to every horn a person could feel the music of a brass band. Those who have practiced "feeling" music have demonstrated that they can easily discriminate between the feeling of different airs as well as of different instruments.

Obliging Police.

Washington police are the most obliging in the country. Recently a woman went in to the Sixth precinct station house and complained to Sergt. Goss: "My husband has not been home to his dinner and everything is getting cold. I wish you would make him come home." Whereupon a detachment of coppers went out sleuthing for the recalcitrant husband, found him playing poker in a room over a tailor shop and sent him home double quick to his dinner. Then they arrested the host and he was fined $50 next morning.

Good Prices for Antiques.

Some of the items at a recent sale of decorative furniture at a house in Lowndes square, London, sold as follows: Set of eight eighteenth century mahogany chairs in the Hepplewhite style, with oval concave, $1,175; a Chippendale cupboard, with carved moldings and ormolu mounts, $700; a small Chippendale table, $550; and Adams satinwood secretaire, inlaid with various woods, $250; an Adams sideboard, with festooned carving in relief, $210; a mahogany Sheraton cabinet, fitted with book shelves, $275, and a three-tier mahogany dumb waiter on a curver pillar and tripod, $275.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@60
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00 @ $12 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 5 00
Hogs—Dressed	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	9c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	

The Secret Dispatch

By JAMES GRANT

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.)

"Heaven be blessed for this new omen of success!" exclaimed Balgonie in French. "And you were not drowned?"

"No; I swam down the Neva, under water, escaping many a bullet—got ashore and reached the old place in the wood where Olga, the gypsy, stained my face, trimmed and dyed my beard, as you see. She is quite an artist, that girl! Even Mariolizza would not know me low."

Balgonie sighed as the poor fellow spoke. He evidently knew nothing of the barbarities to which she had been subjected, so Balgonie resolved, mercifully, to keep him in ignorance; and they proceeded at an easy pace together; he keeping his horse close by the shaft of the wagon, on which the pretended peasant rode; and, as they spoke in French, a language unknown to their ignorant and half savage escort, Usakoff, in referring to the late event and its failure, poured out all the bitterness, the hate and fury of his soul against the government, the councilors and the rule of the empress; and, of course, entered with fervor into the scheme of an escape with Natalie. But still their ultimate plans were undecided when they saw the red flash of the evening gun, as it pealed from Schlusselburg, amid the murky haze of a wet and stormy sunset; and ere long they saw the lights that glittered at times from amid the massive towers and black outline of that old castle streaming and wavering on the turbulent waters of the lake and the wet slimes of the sluices and ditches.

When, all dripping and jaded, the escort halted and dismounted under the castle arch, Balgonie found that some changes were taking place in the executive of the fortress.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Bernikoff, whose wounds had been inflamed to gangrene, was at that moment actually on his deathbed, with Father Chrysostom kneeling by his side. The old sinner was in all the agonies and terrors of reviewing his past life on one hand and anticipating the coming change on the other. Bernikoff was dying in the habit of a friar, with cowl, cord, beads and sandals, hoping even on his deathbed, as Ivan the Terrible hoped, when similarly arrayed and disguised, to cheat the devil if that dread personage came for his sinful soul.

Leaving this scene, Balgonie presented the order of Gen. Weymarn and that of the treasurer to Captain Vlasfief, who was now in command, and to whom he stated that "the prisoner referred to was Mademoiselle Natalie Mierowna."

"Carl Ivanovitch," said the captain, "you cannot think of leaving to-night in such a storm of wind and rain?"

"I've seen worse in Silesia," said Balgonie, looking to the locks of his pistols.

"What of that?"

"But the verbal order of the general was most peremptory."

"Ah! and you have brought a wagon for the money?"

"A wagon for the prisoner also—so be quick, captain."

"'Tis a large sum in roubles," mused the other.

"I am in haste to be gone! the prisoner—you hear me, sir?" said Balgonie, impatiently.

"You seem more anxious about the prisoner than the treasure!" responded Vlasfief, sulkily, but still delayed to move.

"You have my orders—I come in the name of the empress—let there be no delay, Captain Vlasfief," was the curt reply.

"Bring in two Cossacks of the escort; the money is here in seventy bags, each containing a thousand roubles."

"Excuse me, but the order of the imperial treasurer says expressly eighty sealed bags of a thousand each," said Balgonie, trembling with anxiety, yet compelled to appear to take an interest when he really felt none.

"Ten thousand are missing," said Vlasfief, leisurely. "Suppose," he added, in a whisper, "suppose we divide the lost sum and offer a thousand to the treasurer?"

"Impossible, sir!" said Balgonie, with a fiery and impatient manner.

"Well, well—there are the other ten sealed bags," added Captain Vlasfief, with a dark and stealthy frown of greed and hate, as the Cossacks tossed the whole among the straw of the wagon. "It matters little; but I hope you may not find the road beset, and so lose the whole."

"To be forewarned, sir, is to be forearmed," said Balgonie, touching his pistols, for he quite understood the treachery implied, and only trembled lest it might mar his dearest plans. "And now, sir, for my prisoner."

"If she be not drowned, for the lower vaults are apt to be flooded on such a night as this," said Vlasfief, spitefully.

Writhing under the keen glances of this lowborn Muscovite, Balgonie felt that all now depended upon his outward and assumed bearing of coolness and carelessness. Night favored him in this, and his face was almost concealed. Could anyone then have read his heart, as he, Usakoff, two Cossacks and two soldiers of the main guard made their way down, down through dark and slimy passages and stairs, till they were foot deep and then knee deep in the water that flooded the low and humid corridors, off which were the arched doors of numerous cells—corridors where spiders spun their webs, rats were swimming and terrified bats flew wildly to and fro!

Ere long they reached the door, through the crannies of which despairing cries and painful gaspings had been heard, and after unlocking forced it open by main strength.

A great flood of water poured from the aperture amid the darkness, and with it came the body of poor Natalie, who was well-nigh drowned.

So the red light seen by Natalie was no fancy, but that of the lamp which was borne by one of those who came just in time to save her from the same terrible death by which the Princess Orloff perished.

Lest all might be perilled by a recognition, Balgonie was compelled to retire and leave her in the chaplain's hands till she was restored to consciousness, to warmth, and till she was habited anew; and he passed three dreadful hours of doubt and anxiety, while pacing to and fro in the cold and gloomy archways of the fortress, and having to conceal his face when she was brought forth and supported into the wagon. Usakoff sprang on the shaft and flourished his whip; then the Cossacks and Balgonie put spurs on their chargers, and clattered over the wet drawbridge just as the passing bell for the departure of Bernikoff's tortured spirit rang ominously and solemnly on the stormy gusts of that black and gloomy night.

Balgonie, instead of proceeding by the way he had come, avoided the town of Schlusselburg and wheeled off to the right, committing himself partly to the guidance of Usakoff, and quite in ignorance that, about an hour before, Vlasfief, who could by no means let so many roubles escape without paying toll, had beset two of the roads by chosen followers of his own—men whom he hoped might pass for some of the adherents of the late Prince Ivan, rescuing the daughter of the exiled Mierowitz.

A strange incident occurred before the interment of old Bernikoff, who had a pompous military funeral. The bottom of his grave was found to be on fire.

A Scottish doctor attempted to explain this phenomenon, as resulting from a species of iron-stone, which was saturated with the phosphorus supplied by the bones of old interments, and which had been ignited by the friction of the sexton's shovel; but the superstitious Russians took a very different and much more diabolical view of the matter, and laughed to scorn the learned opinion of the Scottish pundit.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Their horses were tolerably refreshed by the halt at Schlusselburg, and so the whole party pushed on at a brisk pace by the road toward the frontiers of Finland—the Cossacks of the escort, whatever they thought, making neither remark nor inquiry, as they trusted obediently and implicitly to the officer who led them; but the darkness of the October morning, the deep and muddy, stony and rough, nature of the roads, and the evidence of the storm, ere long began to have a severe effect upon their cattle, and, to the great satisfaction of Balgonie, two of the troopers gradually dropped to the rear and were seen no more.

Now the corporal of the Cossacks ventured to hint that "perhaps they were not pursuing the way they had come, as the lights in St. Isaac's Cathedral must have been visible long ago"; but Balgonie replied, haughtily and briefly, that he "had special orders."

Then the corporal urged a short halt, as the horses were sinking; but again Balgonie replied, that he "had peculiar orders, and must push on."

After passing a little village with a windmill, several miles from the shore of the Lake of Ladoga, the road dipped down into a dark hollow, between impending crags of granite, the gray faces of which were beginning to brighten in the first light of the lagging October sun. The rain and wind were over; the hollow way was full of rolling and perplexing mist; but Usakoff affirmed with confidence that he knew the country well.

Out of the gray vapor, from both sides of the path, there flashed, redly and luridly, five or six muskets! One bullet struck white splinters from the wagon, eliciting a shriek from its occupant; another whistled through the mane of Charlie's horse; and a third killed one of the Cossacks, who died without a groan.

The way was beset by armed men, whose numbers and disposition, the dim light, or rather, the darkness and the mist, alike served to conceal.

"Make way, in the name of the Empress!" cried Balgonie, dashing forward with his saber drawn; "nay, I command you, on your peril and allegiance!" he added, as the threatening words of Vlasfief occurred to him; and, to his astonishment and dismay, he saw that personage actually appear, mounted and armed. His party, who seemed all on foot, were clad like peasants, but were armed with muskets, which they were rapidly casting about and reloading.

"Halt! In the name of the Empress—halt, I command you! for this is not the way to St. Petersburg, whither the prisoner and treasure were to be conveyed. Treason! treason!" shouted the Staff Captain Vlasfief.

Balgonie fired a pistol at his head; but the Captain's horse reared, or was compelled to do so by bit and spur, for the bullet pierced its throat; and with an oath, Vlasfief fell on the pathway, entangled in the stirrups as the animal sank under him.

The three remaining Cossacks, who were somewhat bewildered by the attack, by the appearance of Vlasfief, whom they knew, and whose confident bearing confirmed certain gathering suspicions that something was wrong as to their route, now drew their sabers, aimed several blows at Usakoff's head, and endeavored to cut the reins of his horse, or stab it between the shafts, as he lashed the animal almost to racing speed, and the light wagon jolted, rolled and bounded along the rough road behind it.

By another pistol shot Balgonie rid himself of the Cossack corporal, whose bridle arm he broke, while facing about and galloping in the rear of the wagon, and now, with wild halloes, the entire party of armed men followed it on foot, with all speed, up a steep slope, over which the path wound.

Usakoff ground his teeth, for he was without weapons, and passive in the flying combat; but, being fertile in expedients, he tore open a bag of roubles, and scattered them on the upland road with a ready and reckless hand.

The bright coins proved too exciting for the cupidity of the pursuers, who loitered to pick them up, tumbling, scrambling, rising and falling over each other, with shouts, curses and maledictions; their firearms sometimes exploding the while; and so the whole were speedily left behind, as the wagon, guarded now by Balgonie alone, was driven along a lonely and unfrequented road that led to the little town of Pempheln.

"Thanks, dear Usakoff—thanks for your presence of mind," said Balgonie; "I had forgotten all about those roubles. To lighten the wagon let us throw out those remaining bags—this perilous lumber, the intended recapture of which has nearly cost us our lives—honor—all, at the hands of Vlasfief."

"Nay, nay, never! Lumber, say you? The roubles are Natalie's—hers and mine—hers and yours, when you wed her; they have saved us once, and may do so again," replied Usakoff, cheerfully, as the sun burst forth in his clear October splendor, and they saw the dome shaped cupola of the Church of Pomphela rising with a golden gleam from amid the white morning haze.

There Balgonie's uniform and display of gold roubles operated powerfully on the postmaster, who, without asking for passports or other papers, at once, and in the name of the Empress, supplied them with fresh horses for the frontier, toward which, after procuring some proper nourishment and restoratives for Natalie, they pushed on without a moment of unnecessary delay.

"Ah," thought Balgonie, with a shudder and a prayer; "had Jagouski's name not been omitted in that order of Weymarn, where would she have been now?"

Pale with sorrow and long suffering, her face was still beautiful, though sorely wasted; the deep, thoughtful eyes had yet a wealth—a world of tenderness in their liquid depths; and the long, dark hair was thick, soft and wavy as ever, as it fell in masses behind the small, compact and finely formed head.

All was changed now, and, as she laid her head on Charlie's breast, she felt content—almost happy; and the horrors that hung over her family alone prevented her, as yet, from being completely so.

No trace of pursuers was behind them now, though their flight must by this time have been known both in the capital and at Schlusselburg. But in those days there were neither railroads nor electric telegraphs; so, riding on more leisurely, Balgonie changed horses again near Viborg, and ere long the great Lake of Saima appeared before them, with the distant hills of Swedish Finland beyond its friendly waters.

A boat was procured there; the wagon was abandoned; and with a shout of joy, Usakoff assisted the Finnish boatman to hoist the great lugsail to catch the breeze of a balmy and beautiful evening, as they bade a long farewell to Russia and all its terrors.

In a quaint old church of Finland, by the eastern shore of the Lake of Saima, and in view of its little archipelago of granite isles—a lonely little fane, buried amid groves of plum and cherry trees, built of wood and painted red, with a little bell jangling in its humble belfry—Charlie Balgonie and his future bride were united by the old curate; and there a thousand roubles spent among the poor spread in the primitive district a happiness the tradition of which is still remembered with many a grateful exaggeration.

After this, poor Usakoff, finding himself perhaps, as a third person, rather in the way, left them to become a soldier of fortune; and he is supposed to have perished in one of the Polish struggles for freedom; at least they heard of him no more after their final journey to Scotland.

Two years before these events Charlie's uncle, Gamaliel Balgonie, merchant, magistrate and elder, had departed in peace to sin no more, leaving the lands and possessions of Balgonie unimpaired; and a long tombstone records at length all the virtues which his contemporaries believed him to possess.

So Carl Ivanovitch became once more Balgonie of that ilk; and the roubles of Natalie added many a turret and many an acre to his patrimonial dwelling in beautiful Strathearn.

(The end.)

IS THERE REAL SENTIMENT?

Is It Right to Call Deep Emotion "Sheer Sentimentality"?

Some years ago I should have been tempted to declare that the exact female equivalent of the practical man—my anathema be upon him!—did not exist. To-day I dare not go so far in assertion. For to-day there be women—to me they seem sexless as hockey sticks or golf clubs—who take very much the same line. They speak as if passion might be doused, like the burglar's glim, by diet; as if adoration could be killed by a hearty regimen of grape-nuts, a broken heart be mended with platinum. One such charmer recently said to a tortured sister, whose life had been laid in ruins by a man: "My dear, take up typewriting!" The remark would appeal to the practical fool.

It is often assumed nowadays that any real deep emotion is "sheer sentimentality." But sentiment is not sentimentality, whatever the practical one may bellow with machine-made eloquence. There are people, and often they are the very finest, the most sincere, the most delicate, the most truly human, who, having once given their hearts, can never take them back. They do love once, and once for all.

Matthew Arnold—no fool, I fancy!—wrote the "Twin soul" that halves one's own. I hear the practical man's guffaw. The very word "soul" always sets him off. Nevertheless, roar his ribs out as he may, it is a fact that thousands, millions of people, both men and women, go through life consciously, or unconsciously, seeking that twin soul. The seeking is hope. The finding is joy, as perfect as exists in this uncertain world.—London Queen.

The Lesser Evil.

Mrs. Phamley (in the sitting room)—As long as Mary is playing the piano, Henry, we may be assured she isn't spooning with that Mr. Huggard.

Mr. Phamley (whose ears are weary)—Well, if the rule works the other way I wish you'd go down and tell them to go ahead and spoon.—Philadelphia Ledger.

GREAT FAIR IS OPEN.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION IS NOW READY FOR VISITORS.

President Roosevelt Touches the Key Which Starts Machinery of the Gigantic Show—Forest Park One of Architectural and Spectacular Beauty

When President Roosevelt touched the electric button which started the machinery of the St. Louis world's fair Saturday he signalized the opening of the greatest exposition of art and industry ever held in this or any other country.

PRES. FRANCIS.

The main picture of the great show was practically complete on opening day. The beautiful cascades were in full operation. All the main exposition buildings were finished in detail and with exhibits 50 per cent installed. Half of the concessionaires were open for business also. The landscape gardening effect was entire in its beauty. Not more than half a dozen State buildings remained unfinished, and those of the foreign governments were complete, or very nearly so.

With the arrival Friday of two warships, Secretary of War Taft, an imposing delegation of Senators and Representatives, the Governors of several States and a great crowd of people, all was in readiness for the ceremonies of the morrow when the Louisiana Purchase Exposition would be formally opened. The army of 40,000 men, which for several days had been working incessantly in clearing up the approaches to the grounds and the roadways within the inclosure, was busy, and Friday night under electric lights it kept at its gigantic task, which was completed by dawn Saturday.

THOS. R. CARTER.

The city was thronged with visitors of the most cosmopolitan variety. Every train arriving all day brought additional crowds. Uniforms in countless variety and national costumes of business lent color to the thoroughfares as well as the world's fair grounds and the Pike. The arrival of Secretary Taft, who represented President Roosevelt, and the congressional delegation at night formed the climax of a busy day for the world's fair officials. Twenty Senators and twenty-five Congressmen composed the party.

At 9 o'clock in the morning all the high dignitaries of the exposition met at the administration building and, headed by a band, marched to the plaza of St. Louis, in the center of the exposition grounds.

After the gathering had been formally called to order by President Francis, Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago delivered the invocation. At the conclusion of the prayer Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor delivered the keys of the buildings to President Francis, who transferred the buildings to Frederick J. V. Skiff, the director of exhibits.

MAYOR WELLS.

The chorus, "Hymn of the West," the words by Edmund Clarence Stedman and music by John Knowles Paine, was then sung and addresses were made by the following:

Mayor Wells of St. Louis.

Thomas T. Carter, president of the national commission.

Senator Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire in behalf of the United States Senate.

Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota for the National House of Representatives.

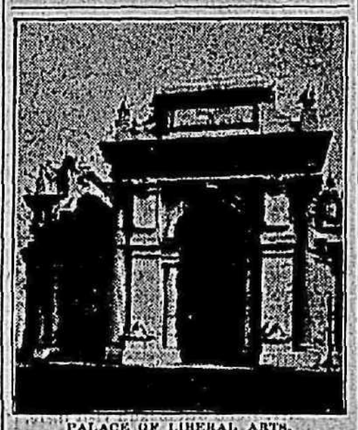
Commissioner General Albino R. Nuncio of Mexico in behalf of the foreign commissioners.

E. H. Harriman of New York for the exhibitors.

Roosevelt Presses Gold Key.

The last speech of the day was by Secretary Taft, and at its conclusion the signal was given President Roosevelt in the White House, the gold key was pressed, the cascades sent down their floods, the thousands of banners were unfurled and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was open to the world.

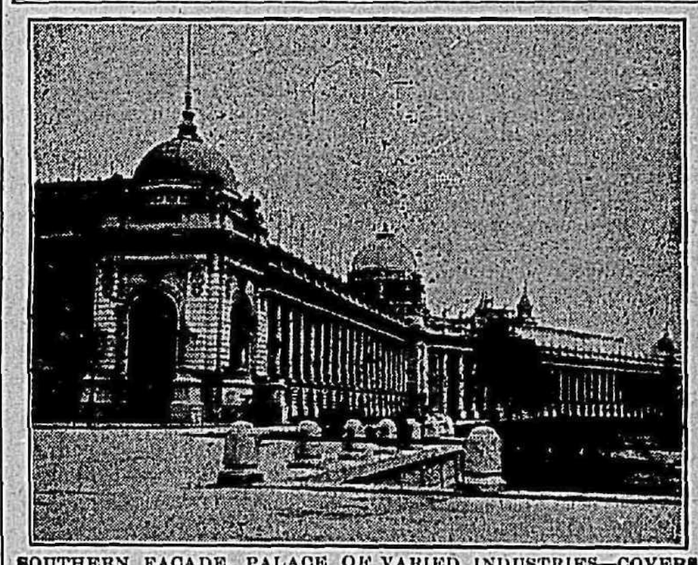
Representatives of foreign governments met at the hall of congresses and paraded to the plaza, so as to arrive at the same moment the exposition officials marched in from the opposite direction. At the same time representatives of State and territorial governments entered the plaza from a third avenue, having previously formed at the United States building.



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

(Corner entrance. The doorway is 90 feet high and the building covers nine acres.)

The parade on the Pike was an attraction of the day after the machinery of the fair had been started by the touch of President Roosevelt and the ceremonies on the grounds were at an end. In this display all the earth in miniature was shown. Every one of the concessionaires had in line all the people he could muster, brought from every quarter of the globe. The parade attracted great attention.



SOUTHERN FACADE, PALACE OF VARIED INDUSTRIES—COVERS FOURTEEN ACRES.

The day was generally observed as a holiday. Almost every large employer of labor in the city granted a full holiday to all employes and several supplemented this by presents of tickets to the fair. Banks, courts and all federal and State offices were closed. The entire city united in a determination to break all records for world's fair openings.

Although larger than any previous exposition in point of area covered and in number and size of exhibit palaces, the St. Louis fair was much nearer completion on the day set for its formal opening than was any of its predecessors. This was due not only to the fact that the opening was postponed a year from the date originally intended but to the fact that the men who have built this superb city of colossal exhibit palaces in beautiful Forest Park are old and experienced hands in the business.

When St. Louis conceived the idea of celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the "Louisiana Territory" by giving an exposition that would show the progress of mankind in all the arts and industries at the opening of the twentieth century she wisely assembled men of wide experience and demonstrated ability in this work. Nearly every department of the exposition has been under the direction of an expert in that particular line who has had charge of the same work in previous expositions.

For those who have doubted the possibility of eclipsing the Chicago Columbian Exposition or the last Paris exposition in a city the size of St. Louis the Missouri metropolis has prepared a surprise—one whose architectural and spectacular beauty will linger long in the memories of those who behold it.

Two Harbors, Minn., was threatened with destruction by a fire which destroyed Lee & Co.'s hardware store and several other buildings, causing a loss of $30,000. Several people sleeping over Mrs. Augusta Swenska's restaurant had narrow escapes.

Thomas J. Baxter, a Chicago man, was horsewhipped on the street at Guthrie, Okla., by Charles E. Billingsley, president of the National Capital Bank, which failed recently.

WHAT CONGRESS DID.

LONG SESSION DESPITE EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Cuba and Panama Treaties Ratified—Economy Was Practiced—Total Appropriations Are $781,574,627.00—Expected Surplus $35,000,000.

Two legislative acts stand out as the principal accomplishment of the two sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The reciprocity treaty with Cuba was changed to a bill having its origin in the House because one of its provisions touched the matter of revenue, and therefore it was held that under the constitution the Representatives should take the initiative. The pledge of the United States to Cuba was fulfilled by means of this bill. The House passed the measure during the extraordinary session and sent it to the Senate, where it was debated and passed early in the second session.

The treaty with Panama was the second of the chief legislative labors of Congress. The Senate ratified the treaty without amendment, though while it was under discussion it gave rise to virulent attack and debate on the part of the Democrats, who declared the President had exceeded his authority in the recognition of the republic of Panama.

The Senate ratified the Chinese commercial treaty, by means of which the United States secured two open ports in Manchuria. Congress also undertook legislation for the government of the Panama canal zone, a subject which led to many differences between House and Senate.

There was marked conservatism throughout the session in the matter of supply bills. They were handled quickly and with the economy which often marks the methods of Congress prior to a presidential campaign. All told, the money appropriated for government uses amounted to nearly $700,000,000. The revenues of the government are estimated at $704,000,000.

Appropriations Are $781,574,629.00.

Chairman Hemenway of the House committee on appropriations on the closing day issued a statement showing the appropriations made by Congress at this session amount to $781,574,629.00. This amount includes $26,801,843.93 appropriated for deficiencies and $56,500,000 submitted under the estimates of permanent appropriations for application out of surplus revenues to the sinking fund. The whole sum of apparent appropriation is, therefore, $698,272,786.06. The estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1905 is $704,472,060.72, an excess over expenditures of $6,199,274.66.

It is further estimated that the usual growth of revenue and the usual expenditures of the government, which average 5 per cent less than the estimates, will further increase this surplus to at least $35,000,000. The expenditure per capita in the United States is shown to be $7.97, the lowest of any of the great powers by a wide margin. The appropriations in the aggregate this session are more than $20,000,000 less than last session.

Estimates Were Cut.

Heads of the various government departments sent in estimates of their needs, and these estimates exceeded the estimated revenues by about $42,000,000. The figures will show what Congress did in the way of cutting down the estimates as presented. No general measure carrying provisions for new public buildings was allowed to pass. Ordinarily an omnibus bill is put through which provides for postoffices and other government buildings in towns all over the country which have congressional influence enough to get what they ask. The majority refused likewise to consider any river and harbor bill which had for its object new work and the expenditure of large sums of money.

There was agitation for a service pension bill for war veterans involving the expenditure of a huge sum. Congress, however, refused to consider it at this session, and the nearest approach to recognition of the one fact of service as being sufficient for a pension was in allowing an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the payment of pensions to men who came under the provisions of the general order of the Secretary of the Interior, which made age an evidence of physical disability to perform manual labor. This age pension order was provocative of Democratic assaults, but the Republicans succeeded in showing to the discomfiture of their enemies that a like recognition of age disability and a like order were made by the Secretary of the Interior under the administration of Grovr Cleveland.

The postal frauds occupied the attention of Congress and the Overstreet report, which seemed to implicate representatives in pernicious activity on behalf of their district postmasters, caused a row. An investigation ordered by the House cleared every member of the suspicion of improper conduct.

A resolution introduced by Representative Martin of South Dakota resulted in an order for the investigation of the alleged beef trust by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

In the House impeachment proceedings against Federal Judge Swayne of the northern district of Florida were begun, but the matter finally went back to committee and will be taken up again at the next session.

The House passed a bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian territory as one State and Arizona and New Mexico as another, but the Senate took no action on the matter.

As far as the labor world is concerned the eight-hour bill was shunted by the House to the Department of Commerce and Labor for an investigation and the anti-injunction bill introduced by Representative Grosvenor was put over to the next session.

The right of Reed Smoot, Senator from Utah, to a seat in the United States Senate is still under investigation.

Congress passed a bill authorizing the lowering of the government dams two feet at Kampsville and LaGrange, Ill.

Illinois Senators and Representatives succeeded in getting into the postoffice appropriation bill an item of money which will allow the use of the tunnels of the Illinois Telegraph and Telephone Company for the transmission of mails by electric power from station to station and from the main postoffice to the railroad stations.

ONE DOLLAR WHEAT.

Western Canada's Wheat Fields Produce It—Magnificent Yields—Free Grants of Land to Settlers.

The returns of the Interior Department show that the movement of American farmers northward to Canada is each month affecting larger areas of the United States. Time was, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa furnished the Dominion with the main bulk of its American contingent. Last year, however, forty-four States and districts were represented in the official statement as to the former residence of Americans who had homesteaded in Canada. The Dakotas still head the list, with 4,006 entries, Minnesota being a close second with 3,887, but with the exception of Alabama and Mississippi and Delaware every State in the Union supplied settlers who, in order to secure farms in the fertile prairie country of Canada, became citizens of, and took the oath of allegiance to, the Dominion. Last year no less than 11,841 Americans entered for homestead lands in Canada.

From the Gulf to the Boundary, and from ocean to ocean, the trek to the Dominion goes on. Not only the wheat growers of the central Mississippi valley, but the ranchers of Texas and New Mexico, and the cultivators of the comparatively virgin soil of Oklahoma, are pouring towards the productive vacant lands of the Canadian Northwest. It is no tentative, half-hearted departure for an alien country that is manifested in this exodus; it has become almost a rush to secure possession of land which it is feared, by those imperfectly acquainted with the vast area of Canada's vacant lands, may all be acquired before they arrive. There is no element of speculation or experiment in the migration. The settlers have full information respecting the soil, wealth, the farming methods, the laws, taxation and system of government of the country to which they are moving, and they realize that the opportunities offered in Canada are in every respect better and greater than those they have enjoyed in the land they are leaving.

Canada can well afford to welcome cordially every American farmer coming to the Dominion. There is no question but that these immigrants make the most desirable settlers obtainable for the development of the prairie portion of the Dominion. Full information can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose address will be found elsewhere.

The letter of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, proves beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared, and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

ACENTS Grandest invention of the age. Leggo Cooking Forks can be released instantly from meats and vegetables. Sample and particulars 15 cents. WILKSON & INGVE, 2318 5th Avenue, Chicago.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

LARGE BISQUE **DOLL FREE** for 10 subscribers at 10 cents each. Particulars and sample. Address Penny Magazine Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

HEAVEY HORSES CURED Try my new cure and you will be pleased. Best thing out. Formula 10 cents. H. RADCLIFF, Bluff City, Ill.

E. N. U. No. 19—1904

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Contrary Sex.

Wife (an invalid)—The end is near, Henry. I'm sinking fast. Be a kind and indulgent father to the motherless children.

Husband—Don't worry about the children, dear. I'll soon get another mother for them.

Wife (sitting up)—Oh, you will, eh? Well, I guess you won't. I'll get well now, if it kills me.

Women's Woes.

Much of women's daily woe is due to kidney trouble. Sick kidneys cause backache, languor, blind headaches, dizziness, insomnia and urinary troubles. To cure yourself you must cure the kidneys. Profit by the experiences of others who have been cured.

Mrs. William W. Brown, professional nurse, of 16 Janes street, Paterson, N. J., says: "I have not only seen much suffering and many deaths from kidney trouble, but I have suffered myself. At one time I thought I could not live. My back ached, there were frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and the kidney secretions were disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and soon relieved me entirely of all the distressing and painful symptoms.

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brown will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price 50 cents per box.

A Scientific Fact.

"According to this paper," said Mrs. Jaggsby, "a physician has discovered that alcohol strengthens a man's eyesight. What rank nonsense!"

"It is perfectly true, my dear," replied Jaggsby. "It makes him see a lot of things that never existed!"

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

His Specialty.

Dinglebatz — I understand young Sneaksby is quite an athlete.

Snicklefritz—Is that so?

Dinglebatz—Yes; they say his specialty is running up and jumping board bills.

"Spring Fever."

Spring fever is simply "that tired feeling," a lassitude caused by a sluggish condition of the blood. The liver and bowels need a cleaning out in the spring and nothing is so effective and at the same time so pleasant to take as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Too many people make the skin do the work that the bowels and kidneys should do. A bilious, constipated condition means a yellow skin, lustreless eyes, foul breath and a general worn-out feeling. All this can be remedied by the use of Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin, which is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

All youths and maidens worshiped Venus or Aphrodite, offering to her all sorts of flowers, but particularly the rose and myrtle.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is the opinion of pedestrians that a man cannot travel the straight and narrow path in an automobile.

The well-earned reputation and increasing popularity of the Lewis' "Single Binder," straight 5c cigar, is due to the maintained high quality and appreciation of the smoker. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

BEST—Get the Hyde Patent Reliable Line Keeper Design for Farm Wagons and Business Wagons. Agents wanted. Sells quick; good profit. Write it. Hatlsch Sons 10 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Cremation establishments, under the control of the government, are to be found in the chief cities of Japan.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Canada's standing army averages 25,000 effective men.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

One Hundred Years Ago.

The Spanish province of California was divided into the two districts of Antigua and Nueva California.

Boston was visited by a hurricane, which lasted twenty-four hours and inflicted great damage to city buildings and shipping.

Since the beginning of 1804 153 American vessels were reported captured, 100 by France and 47 by England.

Ali Pasha governor of Alexandria, was made supreme ruler of Egypt, having become reconciled to the French consul.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

General labor riots occurred in the manufacturing districts of England, resulting in loss of life and property.

The omnibus as a means of public conveyance was introduced on the streets of London.

The western section of the Erie canal, from Rochester to Buffalo, was reported open for navigation.

An expedition was organized for a trip around the world, expressly to explore the little known country of California.

Fifty Years Ago.

Fifteen firemen lost their lives by the collapse of a burning building in New York.

President Jackson vetoed the bill originated by Miss Dix, the philanthropist, granting 10,000,000 acres of public land to the States for the benefit of the indigent insane.

The first railroad was opened from Wheeling, W. Va., to Columbus, Ohio.

Austria and Prussia signed a treaty requiring Russia to evacuate the principalities, and declaring that the passage of the Balkans by Russia would be an act of war.

Forty Years Ago.

The governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin met in Washington to tender President Lincoln 100,000 "100 day" men for the Potomac campaign.

Governor Yates of Illinois issued an appeal to citizens to fill up the State's quota of 20,000 men in twenty days.

Governor Brough of Ohio called the State militia into service for 100 days to relieve the Federal troops of garrison duty.

The United States government threatened to seize locomotive plants in the North unless the manufacturers were more prompt in supplying the War Department.

Thirty Years Ago.

A "new" revolution began in Hayti.

Senator Windom declared in the United States Senate that "unregulated" railroad competition would not secure lower rates for the public.

President Grant vetoed the famous Senate bill to increase the paper circulation of the country by $100,000,000.

John A. Logan declared President Grant crowded "more damned nonsense" into his message on the currency question than had ever been "condensed into the same space."

A committee of the Chicago Presbytery recommended that Prof. David Swing be tried for heresy, after the charges preferred by Dr. Patton had been revised.

The city of Little Rock, Ark., was filled with Federal troops and militia, part of the latter being barricaded in the Statehouse to defend Governor Brooks from the rival chief executive.

Republican newspapers throughout the United States declared that President Grant had ruined the Republican party by his veto of the currency inflation bill.

Twenty Years Ago.

William Walter Phelps, acting for James G. Blaine, issued a denial of the charges that Blaine was connected with the Fort Smith Railroad bill scandal.

The Michigan Republican State Convention elected delegates at large who were opposed to President Chester A. Arthur and James G. Blaine.

President Chester A. Arthur was said to have captured 217 delegates to the Republican National Convention, against 94 for Blaine and 46 for Logan.

Ten Years Ago.

Members of Kelly's industrial "army" captured a railroad train at Weston, Neb., which was then ditched by the railroad officials.

A strike of 132,000 bituminous coal miners was begun under the leadership of John McBride.

Henry Labouchere attempted to make the British House of Commons supreme by proposing a law giving it practical control of legislation.

COLD WEATHER HURTS CROPS.

Planting in Northwestern States Has Been Retarded Greatly.

The weekly crop report, issued by the weather bureau, says: From the west gulf coast northwest to the middle Rocky Mountain slope the temperature conditions were generally favorable, but elsewhere the week was much too cold for germination and growth, although the latter part was warmer and more favorable. Heavy rains in the lower Missouri and portions of the spring wheat region interrupted work, while the drought conditions in the middle and south Atlantic and gulf States generally have increased. Freezing temperatures and frosts generally throughout the central valleys, lake region, New England and the middle Atlantic States were injurious to a greater or less extent. On the Pacific coast it was cooler than in the previous week, but farm work made satisfactory progress.

While preparations for corn planting have been active in the principal corn States, as a whole but little planting was done during the week, owing to low temperature. East of the Mississippi river no corn has been planted north of the Ohio river, nor has planting begun in Iowa and Nebraska, except in the southwest part of the last named State. In the Southern States corn has suffered from cold weather, and is small, with irregular stands.

Illinois—Temperature abnormally low until 22d, when decided rise occurred; general snowstorm over southern sections on the 20th; showery latter part of week; season decidedly backward; germination and plant growth made little progress; wheat improved and condition not favorable; oats mostly sown; much replanting necessary; breaking ground for corn; grasses made little growth.

Indiana—Prospects for wheat very poor, large acreage being plowed up and the portion left standing promises less than half crop; rye in fair condition; old clover badly winter killed; sowing oats, planting potatoes and gardens, and plowing for corn progressing; peaches promise light crop; fair to good prospects for other fruits.

Cold weather is reported in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other Northwestern States.

FLING EPITHETS IN THE HOUSE.

Congressman Dalzell Calls Cockran a Political Harlequin.

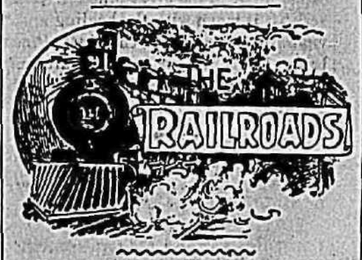
Congressmen Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Bourke Cockran of New York renewed their personal quarrel in the House the other afternoon over the charge of Mr. Dalzell that Cockran had supported McKinley in 1896 for money. The tilt amused the members and when Mr. Cockran offered a resolution calling for a committee of five to investigate the charges against him, Speaker Cannon said a point of order had been raised and he would take the matter under consideration while the precedents were looked up. He suggested it would be better for all concerned "to have a night to sleep on it," and the resolution went over.

Mr. Dalzell described Mr. Cockran as a political harlequin who changed his colors as his interests seemed to suggest, and read newspaper extracts to prove that Mr. Cockran had accepted money to speak in behalf of candidates not of his own party.

In reply Mr. Cockran said that Mr. Dalzel had by implication confessed to corruption within his own party, but had proved none of his accusations.

Then, as a question of personal privilege, he said: "Before I sit down I shall ask this House to agree with me on this, that if what the gentleman has said is true I am unworthy of its membership. If what he said be false, he is unworthy of membership.

"This will take a wider range than our personal virtues. I shall ask for a committee to investigate this charge, and shall ask for power to send for persons and papers."



The annual report of the Allegheny Valley for the past fiscal year shows gross earnings of $4,038,101, an increase of $745,100.

The directors of the Canada Southern will double-track their road for sixty miles between St. Thomas, Ontario, and Buffalo, N. Y.

It is stated that earnings of Toledo, St. Louis and Western are showing up favorably, and that the present outlook indicates satisfactory returns for some time to come.

A bill has been favorably reported in the New York Legislature at Albany to increase the number of members in the State Railroad Commission from three to five, and to enlarge the powers of the commission.

Surveys have been completed and rights of way obtained for the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, which proposes to build a new line from Youngstown, Ohio, to Lorain, on the shore of Lake Erie.

The Canadian Freight Association announces that an agreement has been reached permitting the shipping companies running from Montreal to Port Arthur to quote differential rates on all classes of freight from Montreal through the West.

The railroads in Mexico are anxious to be in shape to do a heavy business out of the republic for the world's fair, and the different lines of that country have submitted a proposition for a rate of one fare, plus $2, between Mexico points and St. Louis on account of the exposition.

During the last two years the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern has equipped fifty-nine miles of its system with the latest improved block signals, and during the next few months this work will be extended forty-eight miles further, from Dunkirk, N. Y., to Erie, Pa.

The authorities of the St. Louis world's fair have adopted rates and rules for the storage and switching of private cars on the exposition grounds. The rate per day, for more than one day, will be $10, but if a car is on the ground only one day the minimum charge will be $15.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic of Efficiency."

MRS. KATE TAYLOR

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA are the Star Attractions for 1904

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing Lands to be had as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway Companies, Land Corporations, etc.

The Great Attractions

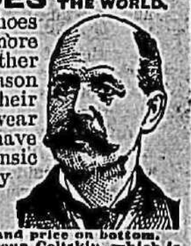
Good Crops, delightful climate, splendid school system, perfect social conditions, exceptional railway advantages, and wealth and affluence acquired easily.

The population of WESTERN CANADA increased 128,000 by immigration during the past year, over 50,000 being Americans.

Write to the nearest authorized Canadian Government agent for Canadian Atlas and other information, or address SUPERINTENDENT IMMIGRATION, OTTAWA, CANADA.

C. J. Broughton, 420 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50 UNION MADE SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.



W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. *Fast Co'or Eyelets used.* Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Corns Why suffer with corns when White's Corn Remover is within reach of all? Our preparation removes them without pain; price 10c. White's Chemical Labs., Pleasant Ridge, Ohio

DISFIGURING HUMORS Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with Cuticura SOAP

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single SET, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave.; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Send for "The Great Humor Cure."

THE STORK ADJUSTABLE OPENER AND CUTTER. Opens any Can, Fruit Jar or Pickle Bottle—whether lid be soldered, pressed or screwed on. May be adjusted to cut any size—1¼ inches to 7 inches. Invaluable in Home or Store. Sample, 25c. postpaid. Good, hustling agents write for terms and territory. LET THE STORK OPEN IT. Stork Novelty Co. Dayton, O. 84 Webster St.

THE GREATEST Real Estate Proposition

BUY LOTS IN FAIRVIEW.

Only Oklahoma division point on greatest Pacific coast railroad. $25 Per Lot! Homeseekers, small investors, investigate. Each lot will be worth ten times as much in no distant future. Terms—$1.00 down, balance weekly payments of $1.00. Free deed in case of death. No mortgages, no notes. In case of sickness or loss of employment 10 cents per week secures contract intact. LIVE AGENTS WANTED. EDWARDS CO., BOX 692, WICHITA, KANSAS

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD BY ASTROLOGY Special chart for each; no fake; advice on health, marriage, business. Send birth date, hour, sex, two dimes, stamp. DR. S. DWIGHT EBERSOLE, Dept. C., L. B. 186, Memphis, Tenn.

KHARAS Renowned Divine Healer—Cures apparently incurable diseases; distance makes no difference; pay when cured; state case fully; enclose stamp. Address Prof. Kharas, Hamburg, Iowa

OSTRICH PLUMES Black or White, 18 inches long, 6 inches wide, postpaid $1. Souvenirs free. Pasadena Feather Co., 175 E. 124th St., New York.

E. N. U. No. 19—1904

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Save Your Thresh Bill

The average old-style small cylinder thresher wastes enough grain and time to pay your thresh bill.

Why not save the grain ordinarily put into the straw stack? Why not save the time which the ordinary threshing outfit wastes for you.

This can be done by employing the **RED RIVER SPECIAL.**

It has the **Big Cylinder,** with lots of concave and open grate service.

It has the **Man Behind the Gun,** that does most of the separating right at the cylinder.

Besides these, it has all the separating capacity of other machines.

It runs right along, saving your grain and saving time, regardless of conditions.

There has come improvements in threshing machinery the same as in everything else.

As the modern self-binder is ahead of the old reaper of forty years ago, so is the **Big Cylinder** and **Man Behind the Gun** ahead of the small cylinder old-style thresher.

The old-style thresher with its small cylinder and limited separating capacity, has stood for years without much improvement.

The **RED RIVER SPECIAL** is the crowning improvement in threshing machinery.

It is built for modern, up-to-date work; to thresh well; to thresh fast; to save time and grain and money for the thresherman and farmer. It does it. There are reasons why. Send for our new book on threshing, it gives them and it is free.

Employ the **RED RIVER SPECIAL,** it is the only machine that has the **Man Behind the Gun,** and saves enough grain and time to pay your thresh bill.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.,
Builders of Threshers and Engines. Battle Creek, Mich.
50 YEARS IN BUSINESS. BRANCH HOUSES AND AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Prince Pu-Lun, a cousin of the emperor, Hwang Hsu, of China, arrived in Washington on Saturday. He was met at the depot by the Chinese minister accompanied by Col. Symons who represented the President. He was rapidly driven to the Arlington Hotel, preceded by a mounted policeman on a bicycle, and followed by two others on the same machines. They kept the road clear by shouting to milkmen, bakers and automobiles to make way and keep out of the road. The Prince wore a long peacock feather in his black cap, and appeared to be a well set up genial young man. As soon as he reached the hotel a yellow flag was run up with a picture of a terrible dragon trying to swallow the sun. While in Washington the prince will receive much official attention, both by the President and other government chiefs. It is deemed to be good policy to treat him with politeness and hospitality if we wish to cultivate closer commercial relations with China.

The Canadians have done a wonderful thing: bored a tunnel through the rock under the Horseshoe falls of Ningara, opening it at a point behind the falls where a great volume of water poures over. Other magnificient views have also been obtained by branch tunnels. Rooms have been fitted up in the tunnel, with glass ends, so that one can take an ice cream, a cigarrette or a hand of whist, behind the wonderful fall, sitting on a sofa, high and dry, and at the same time study the submarine wonders of the greatest cateract on the globe. What a place for love-making during the dog days.

At last J. W. Bryan has taken the advise of his friends and "hired a hall." This he did in Chicago a few days ago, paying all the expenses and throwing open the doors to the public. When the crowd had collected he proceeded to debate, define, defy, and demolish the Hill-Parker Democratic platform of the New York State convention. He said it is "ambigious, uncertain, evasive and dishonest." This is about as bad as it could be and shows that the Democratic flying machine badly needs a steering apparatus.

Congressman Burke Cockran having had poor success in Albany, N. Y., pleading for Tammany Hall, in the democratic State convention, returned to Washington, and last Saturday discharged a whole broad side of oratorical guns in the House. The effect was startling. All the mines and torpedo boats of the republicans were in action at once, and there was a small Port Arthur conflict.

The emigration of Americans from our Northwestern States into the North West territory of Canada is becoming a matter of considerable concern. The land proves to be very fertile. It is stated that the increase in cereals there from 1898, when it was 9,000,000 bushels, reached, in 1893, 33,000,000 bushels. It is not surprising that farmers are crossing the border.

The Republicans of Maine are enthusiastic over President Roosevelt. Once it used to be said "As Maine goes so goes the Union." They say they share in the feeling which is common through-out the country of respect for the President's courage, and patriotism, and commend the wisdom with which he has conducted our home concerns as well as those in the far east.

A Judge has been found in Iowa who holds that Dakota divorces are invalid. He claimes that a residence in Dakota, for the statutory period, is insufficient evidence of a bona fide change of residence. No one claimes that it is. The party seeking a divorce remains long enough to comply with the statutory law.

There is to be established at St. Louis a home for unprotected and respectable girls who may go to that city to attend the fair. Miss Helen Gould has given $1.000 towards the project. Notices will be posted in the railway trains pointing out how to find the home.

Atty. Gen. Knox has decided that the exclusion of the Chinese is valid according to law after the treaty with China expires. China can go and do likewise and exclude both Americans and their merchandise. Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

General Miles is not a chemist, and yet at Chicago he thought he saw in the future danger of the crystalization of central power. When deprecating it he said very wittily, "We need not cultivate an appetite for the horizon."

Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, says he has the highest appreciation of his nephew personally, and of his unselfish and unquestioned devotion to the public good. And Mr. Roosevelt is an old time democrat.

Wild Boar in Engine's Way.

A Prussian railway train in the Eiffel region the other day ran over a wild boar weighing over 200 pounds.

Sour Grapes.

Oft do I strive with godlike toil
On clear Parnassian heights to dwell,
While Smith, the author, keen for spoil,
Carpenters novels just to sell.
His work is drivel, wot I well,
But still his mill grinds golden grist
The while his sales to millions swell—
The poor, Successful Novelist!

With fiendish cunning, smooth as oil,
He's robbed the master minds pell mell—
Excerpts from Hardy, Howells and Doyle,
Are peculated by the ell.
His heroine's a damosel
Just like a thousand more I wist—
How you succeed I cannot tell,
O poor, Successful Novelist!

It fills my breast with wild turmoil
That such fat wit success should spell,
While at Fame's doorstep I must broil
With no one there to mind the bell.
In vain my classic goods I yell;
For when I stop I'm never missed,
Tho' friends acknowledge I excel,
The poor, Successful Novelist!

ENVOY.

Public, I would such luck befell
That my fair genius I might twist
Like him who claims your I X L,
The poor, Successful Novelist!

—Bookman.

What They Would Have.

"My dear children," said the Sunday school teacher, "if you are good boys and girls you will grow up good men and women and have a crown of glory." Then he went on and told them a great many good things which were in store for the good ones, and asked:

"Now, which one of you can tell me what you will have if you live right?"

"I can," lisped a tiny little girl.

"What is it, dear?"

"We shall have dear little babies."

MINERALS ESSENTIAL TO LIFE

Important Role Played by So-Called Inorganic Substances.

That the minute traces of metallic substances found in living bodies are not accidental, but essential to the performance of the functions of life, is asserted by Herrera, a French biologist. He goes so far as to say that Zoology and botany are but chapters of mineralogy, so important is the role played in organic life by these so-called inorganic substances. For instance, all the phenomena of movement in an animal are, he asserts, due to oxidation. As to nutrition, it is impossible, he says, when the food is deprived of its mineral elements. Dogs fed on substances from which the salt and other inorganic matter has been carefully removed die of starvation. At the bottom of our vital processes, asserts this writer, are fermentation and oxidation, or their analogues; and these depend on the presence of certain mineral bodies in the tissues. Even the role of pepsin in digestion seems to depend on the presence of iron. In short, the organic substances on which life depends are, he says, "prepared in inorganic workshops with mineral reagents"; and thus a living being is practically a member of the mineral kingdom.—Success.

ROGUES HAVE A GALLERY.

Diamond "Fences" Collect Pictures of Government Officials.

A recent visitor to Antwerp, which city is now the chief market in Europe for stolen jewels, was taken by a friend "in the know" to a house used as an office by illicit diamond buyers. In one room he saw a large collection of photographs, the first to catch his eye being that of Major Williams of the United States Treasury Department, at Paris.

An inquiry revealed the fact that all persons of an official character who are considered dangerous by the gang are honored by having their photographs placed in the collection. Should the original of the photograph set foot in Antwerp he would be shadowed by secret service police employed by the receivers of the stolen goods.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

What Next—Tin Cans?

It has been discovered by ranchmen in some parts of Canada that the pulp of a sugar factory is fine food for sheep. Never before was such a cheap provender thought of, even though it must be combined with grain and hay to make a good fattener. The pulp which the sugar manufacturers are delighted to sell, costs but fifty cents a ton.

CAST FROM WHITE HOUSE.

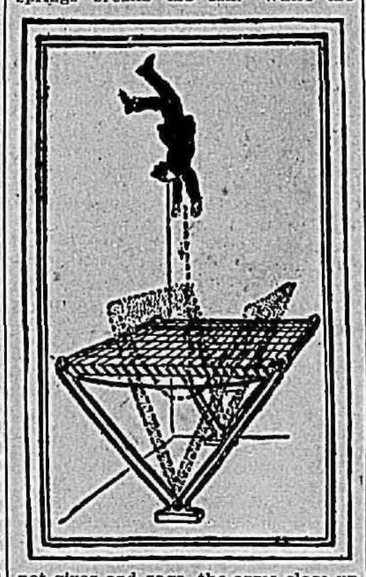
Several Chandeliers Are Rescued Because of Their Associations.

Having been cast aside by the executive, several chandeliers of historic significance to those familiar with the White House have been rescued and sent to Congressional committee rooms. It was when the White House was being overhauled that the old relics, dating from President Grant's term, were sent to an auctioneer to be sold. Superintendent Elliott Wood of the National Capitol heard about it and had them withdrawn from the sale.

The finest of the chandeliers was placed in the rooms of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. It weighs 800 pounds and contains 5,000 pieces of crystal. The original cost of this one, together with four others rescued, is said to have been $27,000. They were imported from England, and originally were designed for accommodating gas lights, but now they have been remodeled for use with electricity.

To Cushion Elevator Shafts.

To safeguard against injury those who are unfortunate enough to fall down an elevator shaft, a St. Louis factory inspector has invented a device, consisting of a woven wire net covering the bottom of the shaft and supported by stout arms. Under the net is a pair of compression springs. The combined action of net and springs breaks the fall. While the



net gives and sags, the arms close up like scissors and are resisted by the movement of the springs.

Fond of Good Society.

While a menagerie was being derailed at Plauen, in Saxony, one day last summer, a bear escaped and bolted up the main street of the town. An electric train frightened the animal, and it made for the open air bathing lake in the park. A number of ladies were in the water, and were frightened almost out of their wits when the shaggy beast came plunging in among them. With one accord they all cleared out of the water and ran for their lives, leaving Bruin in undisputed possession.

Scientists announce that Bright's disease, diabetes, cystitis and every form of kidney and urinary trouble as well as rheumatism, lumbago and similar affections do not and cannot exist in the great pine forests. The very air is laden with the healing and invigorating breath from the pines. Pineules brings health to your home and are a never failing cure for all the above troubles. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Painless Dentistry.

When a Chinaman wants to have a tooth drawn he feels no nervous apprehension of pain, for the excellent reason that he knows his dentist will not inflict any. The latter simply rubs a secret powder over the aching tooth. After about five minutes the patient sneezes and the tooth falls out. Many attempts have been made by Europeans to get some of this mysterious powder, but no one has yet succeeded.

Bee's Honey and Tar is a delightful remedy for coughs, colds, lagrippe, croup, whooping cough, phneumonia and consumption. Made from the best clover honey and tarry distillations. It is mildly laxative, tonic and strengthening. Children like it and it cures. Best cough cure. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Time is Money.

A man once berated his Hebrew debtor for not having included him among his preferred creditors. "But I makes you a 'speshul creditor,'" was the answer. "A special creditor? What's that?" "Vy, a speshul credidor, mine friend, knows now that he gets nothings. The preferred, he von't know that for three years. Time ist money—ain't it?"—Everybody's Magazine.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

HIS ENGLISH CAME BACK.

Queer Freak of Memory of Japanese Rear-Admiral.

On one occasion, says World's Work, when Rear Admiral Enouye met an old Annapolis classmate in Japan he forgot all the English he ever knew, but showed his pleasure by repeatedly embracing the American, swearing his affection in the purest Satsuma dialect, all the while singing old Academy songs, which, strangely enough, he seemed to remember perfectly, though he had forgotten the meaning of the words. Enouye opened a bottle of wine in the cabin of his ship, the Naniwas, where he exhibited with much pride and joy his old Academy raincoat, with Y. Enouye stenciled on it. Possibly to convey to the mind of his guest his purpose in showing this coat, though the weather was hot and clear, he rushed out on the quarter-deck and shouted, in excellent English: "Rain-coats! Cap-overs! Over-shoes and Leggins!" the astonished Japanese officers and crew looking at him as if they thought he had suddenly gone mad. Enouye had suddenly remembered the orders for rainy day dress at Annapolis.

WOMEN PLOW WITH OXEN.

They Have No Feeling of Degradation Over Fact.

Some of the Berber tribes of North Africa yoke their women to the plow along with their oxen and make them thus work in the field. Even aged grandmothers and great-grandmothers are treated in this manner, trudging along the furrow with amazing cheerfulness. They do not feel any degradation, because they have never been used to anything else. A Berber chieftain who was remonstrated with for putting his own aunt, a woman of over 90, to work in the fields, replied calmly:

"Women are bestowed by Allah for pleasure and profit. When they grow too old and ill-favored to give pleasure we turn them to profit."

This is the prevailing sentiment throughout North Africa, except with some of the Bedouin and Kabyle tribles, among whom there is a more chivalrous feeling toward women.

Building a Home.

The building of a home calls for good business mind and business purpose. The partnership must be in good faith; there must be an absorbing sentiment that will continually feel its interests, a courage that will not quail before the effort that must be made to sustain it, a cheerfulness that does not falter before the monotonous round of duties that must be kept up year after year to establish it; a harmony that seeks the united interest and a courtesy that ever obeys the Golden Rule. We believe there is too much complaint entered against the exacting duties of home building. —From "Laying the Foundations," by Julia Sherman Upton, in National Magazine.

In the End.

The road is rough, and the day is cold,
And the landscape's sour and bare,
And the milestones, once such charming friends,
Half hearted welcomes wear.
There's trouble before and trouble behind,
And a troublesome present to mend;
And the road goes up, and the road goes down,
But it all comes right in the end.

The heart is sick and the heart is sore
For a heart to call its own;
And we scrambled hard for the precious crumbs
Amongst the heaps of stone.
For a love's love, and a man's man,
Our gold's gold would we spend;
And the heart goes up and the heart goes down,
But it all comes right in the end.

The road goes up and the road goes down
To a desolate depth below,
And there's never a shred of the meanest robe
On the naked ones to go.
There's a heaven above, and a God of love,
And a Father who will fend—
And life goes up and life goes down—
But it all comes right in the end.

—Westminster Gazette.

Immense Exports of Cattle.

If a person could get a bird's eye view of the shipping ports of this country at any day in the year he would see droves of cattle, horses and mules go thundering up gangplanks and being mauled in slings up the sides of ships. Steers and cows by the thousands stream into ships at wharves at Boston, New York and Baltimore. Mules and horses in an unending procession day after day go into ships in all the ports clean around the coast from Portland, Me., to Galveston, Tex. And still more herds go into still more ships on the Pacific shores.

Rats Emigrate to South America.

It is a curious habit of the rats in New Orleans to embark upon the many fruit steamers plying between there and South America, stay with the steamer until it reaches a South American port, and then precipitately leave. The captains of these boats may say that they often provide free transportation to as many as two and three hundred going down, and coming back, when loaded with fruit, they never see one. The rat population of New Orleans seems not to have suffered, however, from the migratory habits of some of its members.

Village of Violin Makers.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 persons in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and aged grandfather, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.

Millions of Dollars Lost

By Farmers every year by Smut on oats and other small grain. This can be prevented by the use of

FORMALDEHYDE

For Sale by

Jas. H. Swan

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Call at store for descriptive circular

C. G. Nelson
Headquarters for
FARM MACHINERY
CHAMPION BINDERS, MOWERS & REAPERS
LAKE VILLA : : ILLINOIS

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
— LIQUID AND DRY —
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

LEGAL NOTICES.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen F. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

L. B. GRICE,
Administrator.

Waukegan, March 23, 1904. 32-1t

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county on the first Monday of June next, 1904 when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

A. N. TIFFANY, Administrator.

Waukegan, April 6, 1904. 35w6

...ELECTROPINOS...
29095,

Is a beautiful bay horse with black points, stands 16 hands and 1 inch high and weighs 1,240 pounds; foaled 1898. He got first premium on his colts and also sweepstakes on horses at the McHenry County Fair and has won 11 blue ribbons. He is compactly built, close coupled, strong at all points, perfect in form, of very fine finish and is without a particle of coarseness. Measured by breeding and individuality this young horse is a hard one to excel. He is a show horse fit to appear in any company. His style is superior, and in addition to these qualities has great natural speed, and we predict that the race horse qualities of the Electioneers, intensified by such fashionable breeding as that of the Wilkes, and back of that by the Dictator and Abdallah 15 bloods, can scarcely fail of the best results.

Electropinos has wonderful natural speed, and we predict if properly mated will sire extreme speed. He will be traveled from April 15 to July 15, after that he will be tracked.

TERMS: I have placed the services of Electropinos at $12.00 if paid before Nov. 15, or $15.00 to insure a live colt. If mare is disposed insurance becomes due, which is within reach of every man who owns a brood mare.

For further particulars call on or address,

Having leased the horse, Pat Uno, will make the season of 1904 at my place, ½ mile east of Hickory Corners. $10.00 to insure, all mares disposed, services to become due.

L. J. Slocum,
HICKORY, - ILLINOIS.

E. V. ORVIS,
LAWYER.
PRACTICE ALL COURTS.

FRANK B. ORVIS,
INSURANCE.

Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1201. Spring Grove.

FARM FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Lake County, consisting of 120 acres well improved, with a good 10 room House, good Barn, Granery, Wagon House, good Well and geared Windmill, plenty of Timber, and some lake frontage. * * * * *

CALL ON OR ADDRESS
JAMES KERR,
LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinay Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old-time price of $1.00 each.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
Notary Public
Collections, Legal Work and Fire Insurance
Special Agent
PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
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T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

Dr. F. H. Swartz,
DENTIST
Office on Lake street
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
t29 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE
I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shoes left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.
L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. Jarvis went to Chicago Monday.

George Sugar was in Grayslake Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Potter was in Antioch Monday.

Miss Florence Watson was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Farriman and mother-in-law are in Chicago.

Mrs. H. Hendricks, of Ingleside, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. Harbaugh was an Antioch visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahon were in Chicago one day last week.

Mr. Truman is the first one to put up a new building since the fire.

Mrs. B. Schann and daughter, are in Chicago visiting her people.

Mr. Sugar and Mat went to Chicago last Saturday on business.

Mrs. Chas. Hamlin was in Grayslake one day last week.

Miss Nettie King is not able to teach school on account of sickness.

Mr. L. W. Rowling was in Chicago Monday.

Miss Mayme Leonard was a Grayslake visitor one day last week.

Miss Ethel Collins went to Antioch Tuesday.

Mr. L. W. Harvey, of Grayslake, was seen on our streets Monday.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson has just returned home, after being away for a few days.

Mrs. F. Jones and Miss Frieda Koppen were in Grayslake Monday.

Mr. Barngraver has moved his family in the brick house.

Mr. B. Overton spent Sunday in Spring Grove.

Mrs. Barnstable's sister, who lives in Chicago, is visiting her.

Mr. J. O. MacLean was home one day last week.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. McMahon went to Waukegan Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Hucker went to Chicago Monday.

The Hamlin brothers have commenced work over to Fox Lake.

Mr. McMahon and family are staying with Mrs. Miller until they build.

Mr. McMahon has purchased a lot from H. Potter to build his saloon on.

Miss Belle Richards spent Sunday with Miss Helen MacLean.

Mrs. J. Atwell and Mrs. H. Nelson were in Grayslake one day last week.

The Royal Neighbors will hold their next meeting in the town hall.

Miss Gertrude Miller spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mrs. Shanks and her two daughters of Hainsville, visited Mrs. James MacLean one day last week.

Miss Helen Hood of the W. C. T. U. spoke in the M. E. church one night last last week.

Mrs. Wall, who was visiting Mrs. McMahon, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase and son, who were visiting Mrs. H. Potter, have returned to their home in Wheaton.

Mr. L. W. Rowling and family are living with Mrs. Will Barnstable until they build.

Quite a number of people from the surrounding towns were in Lake Villa Sunday, viewing the ruins of the fire.

Miss Lillian McMahon has returned home after attending a wedding anniversary in Chicago.

Mrs. John Fish gave a birthday party last Saturday evening at her home. There were quite a number present.

I wish to return my most heart felt thanks to all who so kindly assisted me during the death and burial of my beloved father.

Mary R. Isbester.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. E. Adams visited over Sunday with relatives in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Mr. Jamann, of Ivanhoe, was the guest of the Decker family over Sunday.

Work on Thompson Bros. brick building is progressing rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Flary have moved into the upper rooms of the Madden building.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hook moved to Waukegan this week, where they will reside with their daughter, Mrs. Strang. Mr. Lon Fox and daughter moved into the house purchased by them.

The Jubilee Singers on Tuesday evening were greeted with a full house and were very good.

Mrs. T. E. Stevens, of Chicago, spent Friday and Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson.

Mrs. Geiser nee Mrs Wm. Bradway, and two children of Plattsville Neb., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bradway of this place.

Reid Murdoch & Co., have fully decided to start a pickle factory here, and the deal for a corn factory here seems to be a sure thing.

Six delegates were over from the Baptist church at Wauconda on Sunday to see and hear the vocalion piped toned organ at the Congregational church. They were so well pleased that they intend purchasing one for their church.

At the Congregational church on Sunday morning ten new members were received into the church, making 29 new members received within the last few weeks. The interest in the church services has wonderfully increased, there being a full house every sabbath.

Word was just received today (Wednesday, May 4) of the death of Mrs. Merrick, at her home in Vesper, Wis. Mrs. Merrick with her husband and family formerly resided here and the sad news is a shock to her many friends. She is a sister of Mrs. Bert Johnson, of this place, and leaves a husband and 7 children besides her parents, sisters and brothers to mourn her loss.

The funeral services of Mabel Jones, the eight year old daughter of Mrs. Orlando Richardson was held at the Congregational church on Sunday at ten o'clock a. m. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have been spending the winter at Denver and were still there when death entered their home. The parents accompanied the remains here on Thursday. The interment took place at the Wauconda cemetery.

TREVOR, WIS

After May 1st, Pierce Bros., of St. Paul, will take charge of the stock yards.

Mr. Berthle's family are all sick with tonsilitis.

Mrs. H. C. Patrick and daughter Blanche spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winchell, of Randall.

Master Stewart-Douglass, of Milwaukee, is visiting his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Stewart.

Mrs. Owen Barhyte and children, of Salem, visited Mr. Douglas Barhyte and family one day last week.

Mrs. Aichtenberg's sister, who has been caring for her during her long illness returned home on Sunday evening.

Mrs. George Faultner of Wilmot, visited friends in Trevor Saturday.

The little friend of Lelia Kennedy's, who has been spending some time with her, returned to her home in Chicago last week.

Little Gladys Evans commenced school on Monday morning. There are now about forty scholars in attendance.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mabel Adams returned to her home at Chicago Lawn last Sunday.

The concert given by Messers Geltch and Garrison was very fine.

Mrs. Carrie Gail and daughter, Gladys, of Highland Park visited with her brother Mr. Denman and family recently.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an athletic social in Young's hall Thursday evening May 5. Ice cream will be served.

C. E. Topic May 8—Crowns trodden under foot. Isa, 28-1-7, Rev, 3-11 Simeon Ames, leader.

Mr. Pantall attended the funeral of Mr. John Adams at Waukegan on Wednesday. Mr. Adams was formerly a resident of Millburn, but at the time of his death resided in Chicago.

HICKORY, ILL.

Little Gordon Wells is able to be out of doors again.

Mr. Boag stopped at Ed Wells' Sunday. He preached at Antioch in the morning.

Mrs. Frank Newell is still under the doctor's care. Dr. Knight, of Waukegan, was called for counsel on Monday.

Carl and Gertrude Hollenbeck and Mr. Colbin called at Hickory Sunday.

Grace Tillotson was taken to Chicago for treatment on Friday last.

Sowing is about finished here, and the farmers are getting their corn land ready.

Mrs. Earl Edwards, of Chicago, is home for a two weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hollenbeck spent Sunday evening at Taylors' Grove.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Elsie Gray, of Kenosha, Sundayed at home.

Fred. Shotliff was a Bristol visitor on Sunday.

Miss Keogh, of Milwaukee, was visiting at the home of Dr. Stevens last Monday.

H. E. McVicar has moved from the village onto his farm north and west of the village.

The Chorus Choir, under the direction of J. B. Edwards was a perfect success. About 40 voices joined in the songs and made the church ring with music.

It is reported that the section hands are going to strike for higher wages. They receive now only $1.25 per day and they claim that with the increased cost of provisions, they are unable to make any money at these wages. Your correspondent hopes to see them win out in this strike.

Some of the Main street sidewalks are in a very dilapidated condition, rendering it unsafe for pedestrians to walk on them after dark. Some one will be getting hurt on these walks and then a damage suit against the abutting property or the Town will be the result. The overseer of highways for the town should see that these walks are either taken up or made safe for travel.

The lecture on the evils of Modern Mormonism given by Mrs. Weed at the church was both entertaining and instructive. Few in the audience believed that the Mormons had gotten such a strong hold on the politics of eight states, and Mrs. Weeds' arguments were delivered in a most convincing manner. About 110 were present, many coming from the Plank Road Congregational Church.

Bee's Honey and Tar will prevent or cure pneumonia. It will utterly distroy the germs of the disease. It is marvelously efficacious in every form of lung inflammation, tons up the exhausted glands and builds up the muscular tissues. Cures all coughs, croup, whooping cough and expels colds in one night. Try it. Sold at Swan's drug store.

A Rich Beggar.

For years past an old woman has solicited charity from visitors to the Pere Lachaise cemetery, Paris. She was known as "The Cemetery Pearl," from the habit she had of collecting the imitation pearls which fell from the wreaths in the cemetery. She was returning to the garret where she lived, when she fell unconscious on the pavement, overcome by the cold. At the police station government and municipal bonds worth $6,000 were found upon her and at her house papers representing another $10,000.

Hard Luck.

A golf player says: "One of us—my opponent or myself, I forget which—holed a very long put during a game one day. That is to say, the ball traveled into the hole as intended. Observing this, a lady who was watching us and who evidently didn't understand the game, exclaimed to her companion in sympathetic tones: 'Oh, the poor fellow's ball has gone down a hole!'"

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for Bright's disease, calculus, rheumatism, lumbago and every form of urinary disturbance. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Beautiful Hair.

A beautiful plait of golden hair, measuring two meters and fifty centimeters, is now owned by a society lady of Paris. This wonderful hair belonged to a young Normandy girl, who, to pay a family debt and save her father's good name, sold it to a hairdresser for £12. He in turn sold it to a Parisian coiffeur for £40, and now it is the property of a lady who desires the strictest secrecy to be kept, and who paid £120 for it.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't mak any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EXTRA APRIL VALUES

IN SEASONABLE **Merchandise**

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OUR LINE IS COMPLETE.

WE OFFER broken lines of LADIES SHOES in sizes 2½ to 5½ at 50c per pair, worth originally $2 to $3.

IN CLOTHING we offer odds and ends in ALL WOOL SUITS at $3.50 to $7, worth in regular stock $6 to $7.

FULL STOCK OF HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, D. M. FERRYS GARDEN SEEDS in bulk or package

IN FACT THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AT LOWEST PRICES.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Pinesalve contains all the antiseptic and healing properties of the pine. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin that Pinesalve will not cure. For burns and cuts and as a family salve Pinesalve is the best in the world. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Claim World's Finest Choir.

The Cathedral of Alexander Nevskoi, St. Petersburg, is said to have the finest choir in the world. It is composed of about thirty of the best voices in the Russian monasteries. Whenever a novice with an exceptionally good voice is entered he is sent to the monastery of Alexander Nevskoi, where he is trained as carefully as an opera singer, and remains there doing nothing except assisting at the music at mass in the morning and vespers in the afternoon until he becomes aged, when he is retired on a pension.

You cannot cure piles by external application. ManZan is put up in a collapsible tubs, with nozzle, and is applied where most needed. ManZan stops the pain, soothes, cools and cures. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Poison of Plants.

While strong plants destroy weaker ones by crowding, or by depriving them of air, light or food, it is rather surprising to hear that one plant may poison another. In a recent case reported in England the plant called humea elegans, which exhales a powerful odor of Russia leather, was placed in a greenhouse near a peach vine, when the nearest leaves of the latter began to wither and fall off. The influence was felt even at considerable distance, the result being that at last the young leaves were all stripped from the peach vine.

The Best Pills Sold
For Young or Old
Dade's Little Liver Pills.
Sold at Swan's drug store.

"Caddie" Was Sarcastic.

One of the English weekly papers tells a good "caddie" story. A distinguished amateur came to the links with the air of one who has only to come and see in order to conquer. "Haw, caddie," he said. "Yes, sir." "What is the length of this hole?" "Two hundred yards, sir." "Haw, I see. Just a drive and a putt." He addressed the ball, swung, and drove it a couple of yards. "Noo," said the caddie, "noo for the de'il o' putt!"

Ring's Dyspepsia Tadlets give immediate relief and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach and bowel troubles. Sold at Swan's drug store.

INVESTIGATE

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity; which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

MONARCH PAINT is guaranteed absolutely pure and sold subject to chemical analysis.

MONARCH PAINT in point of covering capacity and durability is unsurpassed by any painting material made.

MONARCH PAINT being made of pure materials covers 25 per cent more surface, wears longer, and is more economical than adulterated paint.

A. N. TIFFANY & COMPANY

UNION BLOCK, ANTIOCH, ILL.

FURNITURE...

A NEW AND COMPLETE LINE AT RIGHT PRICES.

Window Glass of all sizes. Carpets ordered from samples. Window Shades and Curtain poles at

WM. H. OSMONDS, Antioch, Illinois.

CHOICE LAND

with Clay Loam Soil, located in Taylor, Price and Ashland Counties, Wis. Splendid opportunity to get a farm and home on easy terms. Healthy climate.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

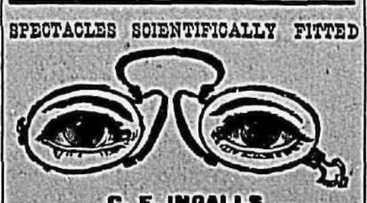
To be made this Spring of Lands near Railroad, tributary to good roads and near schools and churches. The luxuriant growths of clovers and grasses will soon make this one of the leading Dairy and Sheep Raising districts in America.

Write to-day for booklet Sent free. 18

W. H. KILLEN

Land Comm'r W. C. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS

Jewelers : and : Opticians,

112 Genesee St, Waukegan, Ill

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHELLE, GA., Jan. 30, 1902. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 per cent. better.

S. P. BROCKINGTON.

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrah.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. 2:00 to 9:00 p. m

Phone 201.

C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.

Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

BEE'S Laxative **HONEY AND TAR**

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.

Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY

Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sold at Swan's Drug S

R. W. Churchill,

Attorney-at-Law

Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

FREE! Knowing what it wa I will give FREE OF C any afflicted, a positive cure for Ecz Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Di stant relief. Don't suffer longer. W WILLIAMS, 3 West 103d st., New York.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

At least six theaters in New York have failed to put in applications for a renewal of their licenses by the commissioner of police. Three more will not be allowed to open unless they make such alterations as the committee of safety shall recommend.

The passenger train of the Great Northern running from Duluth to Larimore, N. D., ran into a burning bridge over Clearwater River, near Crookston, Minn., resulting in serious injury to twenty-five or more people, but no one was killed so far as known.

The menagerie train of Campbell Brothers' circus caught fire in Pawnee City, Neb. When the blaze was extinguished three elephants, a cage of monkeys, four camels, three water buffalo, two grizzly bears and numerous horses were found to have been burned to death.

At Vine and Canal streets, Cincinnati, Caesar Saeger shot and killed Marie Gurtner and then shot himself. He is not expected to live. The couple were lovers, but had frequent quarrels, and the shooting took place when Miss Gurtner told Saeger that she was going to New York to live.

Fire at the Union Stock Yards in Indianapolis burned two carloads of cattle and almost totally destroyed thirty acres of live stock sheds and pens, entailing a loss estimated at $250,000 to the Belt Railroad and Union Stock Yards Company. Owing to the isolated situation of the sheds and pens the manufacturing and packing plants were at no time endangered.

Three men and a boy were burned to death in a box car in the Northwestern yards in Council Bluffs. They are believed to have been tramps trying to steal a ride. The car was found to be on fire while being switched and the cries of the men for help were heard by trainmen, but all four victims succumbed to the flames before they could be reached. The car was filled with bedding. The car in which the men were riding was picked up at Wood street, Chicago.

John W. Martin and wife were found dead in their bed in Toledo, Ohio, as a result of asphyxiation from illuminating gas. It is believed to be a case of double suicide, as Martin the previous day was found short in his accounts in the city water works office, where he had been employed for twelve years as bookkeeper. Both Martin and his wife were prominent in lodge circles and the man's downfall is believed to have been caused by policy, racing bets and speculation beyond his means.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
New York	10	2	Chicago	6	6
Brooklyn	7	5	Boston	5	8
Cincinnati	9	7	Pittsburg	5	8
St. Louis	7	6	Philadelphia	2	9

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Boston	10	3	Detroit	7	6
Philadelphia	7	4	St. Louis	5	6
Chicago	9	6	Cleveland	4	7
New York	6	5	Washington	0	11

BREVITIES.

Hiram Cronk of Albany, N. Y., who claims to be a veteran of the war of 1812, is being furnished by nature with new hair and teeth.

Twelve thousand machinists and members of allied unions on the Santa Fe system have struck. Recognition of the unions is the bone of contention.

Edgar Fawcett, the American author, died in London, after having been unconscious for several days. Death was caused by cirrhosis of the liver.

Fire in the six-story building occupied by the Anthony & Cowell Furniture Company in Providence, R. I., caused a loss of $650,000 and nearly cost the lives of ten firemen.

Antonin Dvorak, the composer, formerly director of the Conservatory of Music, New York, died suddenly in Prague, Bohemia, of apoplexy. He was born at Nelahozeves, Mulhausen, Bohemia, Sept. 8, 1841.

While resisting an attempt of two highwaymen to rob him, Capt. Carl Uphoven of the steamship Alps of the United Fruit Company line was murdered on the levee in New Orleans. He was 35 years old.

The deck of a ferryboat conveying people out to midstream from St. Louis to see the gunboat Nashville, anchored in the Mississippi, collapsed while a large crowd was aboard and thirty-one persons were injured.

Julien and Louis La Chappelle arrived in Duluth, Minn., the other day in a most unusual manner for this time of year, having marched thirty-two miles on Lake Superior from their home at Brule, Wis., on snow shoes.

John Sheehy was arrested at Philadelphia on his arrival from Liverpool, charged with embezzling from Sir Thomas Lipton's store at Limerick, Ireland, of which he is said to have been manager. He denies the charge.

The ticket office of the Pitcairn station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Pittsburg, was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe with nitroglycerin and secured about $400. The office was badly wrecked by the concussion.

Fire at Moline, Ill., destroyed the Dimmock, Gould & Co. sawmill, about 8,000,000 feet of lumber, a large stock of doors, sash and building material, and several Burlington and St. Paul freight cars. Loss $175,000, insurance $30,000.

C. David Frey, a butcher of Los Angeles, was shot and killed by A. Carpenter, a special officer of the humane society. The shooting occurred near Tropico, on the outskirts of Los Angeles, and resulted from a raid by half a dozen humane officers on a cocking main at that place.

Gaines Hall, a negro who attacked Mrs. Josiah Owens at Prattville, Ala., was caught by a posse of whites, hanged to a tree at the scene of his crime, and the body riddled with bullets. The negroes refused to take down the corpse and give it burial.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION IN BRIEF

Idea was born in 1898.

It commemorates the centennial of Louisiana purchase from France, 1803.

U. S. purchased that strip of territory, Gulf of Mexico to Canada, and from Mississippi river to crest of the Rocky Mountains.

The Mississippi valley belonged to France by right of discovery and exploration.

Louisiana was ceded to Spain, secret treaty 1762, and 37 years later returned to France at the demand of Napoleon Bonaparte, Oct. 1, 1800.

President Thomas Jefferson purchased Louisiana territory, outlined above, of Napoleon for $15,000,000, who used the funds for equipment of his armies.

The treaty was signed at Paris April 30, 1803.

Louisiana territory embraced 1,000,000 square miles.

In 1898, following an editorial in a St. Louis paper that the greatest centennial event of the age should be celebrated in a fitting manner, Gov. Stevens of Missouri called a delegation from the States now constituting the Louisiana territory at St. Louis, Jan. 10, 1899.

Ninety-three delegates voted unanimously to hold an exposition, international in its scope, in St. Louis.

The U. S. government was invited to assist, and it was settled to spend $15,000,000 in completing the exposition, the amount of the original purchase. The government paid one-third, St. Louis one-third and the balance was raised by public subscription.

Trees were felled, hills were leveled, the course of the river, De Peres, changed.

Aug. 20, 1901, President William McKinley issued a proclamation inviting the world to participate in the mammoth exposition.

The grounds cover 1,240 acres, an area two miles long and one mile wide, nearly twice as much as the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

The main exhibit palaces at St. Louis have under roof 128 acres.

When the time arrived for the completion of the exposition it was found necessary to postpone it another year. Nations were asking for more space for their exhibits and the affair had been multiplied in its proportions until at the time of its completion now, it has cost about $50,000,000, and is the largest exposition ever given on earth.

SECRETARY TAFT'S SPEECH.

Secretary of War Taft, in his speech at the opening of the St. Louis world's fair, said:

"From each of the great expositions of the world can be dated the world's familiarity with some marvelous invention so quickly adopted in our life that the change that it effected has almost passed from memory. And while the buildings and the machines and the congresses and the beauty and the glamor and the pomp of such a celebration and exposition as this shall pass into memory, and every material evidence disappear, the measurement that they make of progress, noted as it is in the history of the world, becomes a benefit to mankind, the value of which cannot be exaggerated.

"We have at this, the centenary of the purchase of Louisiana, entered upon another and a different kind of expansion, which involves the solution of other and different problems from those presented in the Louisiana Purchase. That they may not and probably will not be solved by conferring statehood upon the new territory is probable.

"Augurs of ill and ruin to follow from the experience and the solution of the problem are not wanting, but they never have been wanting in the history of this country, and they never have been allowed to control the fearless grappling of new problems by Americans. We have probably reached a period, in the great wealth and power, which we have achieved as a nation, in which we find ourselves burdened with the necessity of aiding another people to stand upon its feet and take a short cut to the freedom and the civil liberty which we and our ancestors have hammered out by the hardest blows. For the reason that this centennial of the Louisiana purchase marks the beginning of the great Philippine problem, the government of the Philippine Islands has felt justified in expending a very large sum of money to make the people who come here to commemorate the vindication of one great effort of American enterprise and expansion under the conditions which surround the beginning of another.

"Those who look forward with dark foreboding to the result of this new adventure base their prophecies of disaster on what they think is the weakness of the American people. Those who look forward to its success base their judgment on what has already been accomplished in the islands, and on what they know the American nation can do when an emergency and an inevitable necessity present themselves. Without being blind to the difficulties or the dangers, it gives me the greatest happiness to know and to say that the President of the United States, whom I unworthily represent to-day, is glad to take his stand among those who believe in the capacity of the American people who, aroused by the call of duty, to solve any problem of government, however new, which depends solely on the clear-headedness, the honesty and the courage, the generosity and the self-restraint of the American people."

Brief News Items.

Radium has been found in a mine near Butte, Mont.

A society of Columbus, Ohio, will look after Armenian orphans.

More Indiana counties will get general rural free delivery of mail.

An unknown donor has given Amherst College a Henry Ward Beecher lecture fund.

The Ohio Legislature appropriated $35,000 for a State hospital for the treatment of cases of tuberculosis.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy H. Campbell were arrested in Lawton, O. T., on the charge of murdering their baby the night of its birth, March 2.

A 5-year-old boy, an adopted child of a family named Wetherel, was ground to death in a corn sheller at Ashby's grist mill in Leavenworth, Kan.

Joint services for Senator Mark A. Hanna were held by the two houses of the Ohio Legislature. Senator Charles Dick delivered the principal address.

JAPS WIN BIG FIGHT.

ROUT RUSSIANS AFTER FIVE DAYS' BATTLE.

Storm Fortifications and Sweep Back Czar's Host of 30,000 Men—Killed and Wounded in Both Armies Number at Least 1,500.

After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under Gen. Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river, and Sunday morning, with a gallant infantry charge covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiu-Lien-Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho, or Aida, river, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wiju.

The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position and in the battle of Sunday they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

Killed and Wounded Number 1,500.

A supplemental report from Gen. Kuroki covering Sunday's fighting says: "The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the Third division, two regiments of the Sixth division, one cavalry brigade, about forty quick-firing guns and eight machine guns. We have taken twenty-eight quick-firing guns, many rifles, much ammunition, more than twenty officers and many non-commissioned officers and men as prisoners. I am informed that Lieut. Gen. Sassulitch, commander of the second Siberian army corps, and Major Kashtalinsky were wounded. Our casualties number about 700 and the Russians' loss is more than 800 men."

Begin Battle Sunday Morning.

A bridge across the main stream of the Yalu just above Wiju was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night and the Second Japanese division and the Imperial Guards immediately began crossing. They advanced and occupied the hills back of Kosan, facing the Russian position on the right bank of the river. All through Saturday night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldiers poured across the bridge and at a late hour Saturday night Gen. Kuroki telegraphed to the general staff of the army: "I will attack the enemy on May 1 at dawn."

True to his promise, Gen. Kuroki at daylight centered all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu-Lien-Cheng and Yoshoko. To this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yokosho was silenced and half an hour later Gen. Kuroki ordered his line, stretching for four miles, to attack. The Japanese infantry on the word of command charged across the Iho, wading that stream breast deep, and began storming the heights at fifteen minutes past 8.

At 9 o'clock they had swept the Russian line back across the plateau.

The Russians were forced to abandon Antung. They burned the town and retreated to Feng-Huan-Cheng. The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

RUSSIANS SINK A SHIP.

Vladivostok Squadron Enters Korean Port and Destroy Jap Vessel.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron suddenly became aggressive and Monday made an attack on Gensan, a Korean port 350 miles south of Vladivostok, and sunk a Japanese merchant vessel that was lying at anchor in the harbor. The cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi participated in the attack. They were accompanied by a third cruiser, not yet identified, and by two torpedo boats.

After firing several shots they entered the harbor, ordered the crew of the Goyo Maru ashore and then sunk her. A detachment of marines was landed, but was recalled and the warships steamed outside of the harbor.

The arrival of the Russian cruisers off the unprotected town created great consternation, as no preparations had been made for defense. The Vladivostok squadron had not been heard from for several weeks and was supposed still to be in the northern port. There is only a small Japanese force in Gensan and there are no harbor fortifications. It is thought the Russians were on the search for unprotected Japanese transports laden with troops.

The sudden activity of the Russian fleet that has been so long inactive gives a new phase to the situation. The question of most interest now is what course will the Russians take on leaving Gensan. If they attempt to join the fleet at Port Arthur news of a naval battle may be expected, as the Japanese are in force in the Yellow sea.

Wants No Mediation.

In the most categorical terms Russia has officially notified the world that she will not accept mediation to terminate the war with Japan. The official notification declares: "Everything within the limits of possibility was done by Russia to solve the complications which had arisen in the far East in a peaceful manner, but after the treacherous surprise on the part of the Japanese which forced Russia to take up arms obviously no friendly mediation can have any success. Similarly the imperial government will not admit the intervention of any power whatsoever in the direct negotiations which will occur between Russia and Japan after the termination of hostile operations in order to determine the conditions of peace."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Western railroads refuse to furnish passes to live stock men. They say they cannot afford to give them something for nothing.

Cunningham & Seal, wool dealers of Philadelphia, filed a bill for a receiver for the Alryan Woolen Mills Company of Trenton, N. J. The liabilities are $100,000 and assets $75,000.

Robert J. Wynne, First Assistant Postmaster General, has been suggested for Postmaster General to succeed Postmaster General Payne if he resigns.

Frank Caddy, Grand Rapids, Mich., while at Hot Springs, Ark., jumped from a third-story window of St. Joseph's infirmary and was killed. He was despondent over illness.

Dock Cole, a merchant and assistant postmaster at Little River, Ala., was murdered by negroes. Robert Tate and Rube Sims were captured later by a posse. Tate confessed and a lynching is feared.

MANY KILLED IN TORNADOES.

Whole Families Wiped Out in Storms in the Southwest.

Twenty-six persons were killed and many injured by tornadoes that swept over the sections of the Southwest Monday. Dispatches show the following known casualties:

	Killed.	Injured.
Fairland, I. T.	10	8
Pryor Creek, I. T.	6	5
Chouteau, I. T.	3	2
Tahlequah, I. T.	2	..
Needmore, I. T.	1	1
Clear Water, I. T.	..	5
Sherrill, Ark.	2	1
Pastoria, Ark.	2	5
Monett, Mo.	..	1
Mexia, Texas	....	8
Totals	26	36

Many homes and business blocks were wrecked and in several cases whole families were crushed to death in the ruins or maimed so that they cannot recover. Half a dozen business blocks were destroyed at Fairland, I. T., where seven persons were killed. Farther south, in the neighborhood of Pryor Creek, the storm swept clean everything in its path, demolishing farm houses, leveling crops and trees and killing stock. Residences were razed and their occupants either killed or seriously injured at Grand River and Flint Mills. The storm started near Chouteau, south of Pryor Creek, and traveled northwest, cutting a path from one-half to a mile wide and fully twenty miles long.

In Texas the worst damage was at Mount Vernon, where eleven houses were destroyed and a dozen persons injured. Four residences were demolished at Mexia, and all the members of the family of A. B. Shanks were injured, one of them probably fatally. In Arkansas the towns of Pastoria and Sherrill were the worst sufferers, numbers of houses being blown down at both places. In Pastoria two children were killed and a boy and a woman dangerously hurt. All points in western Missouri and eastern Kansas report heavy rains and high water, inundating thousands of acres of farm lands.

At St. Louis the Mississippi river is rising rapidly. The danger line is thirty feet, and the river Monday registered over twenty-eight feet. The high water mark in the great flood year was thirty-eight feet. In East St. Louis Mayor Silas Cook secured a large force of men and the building of dikes was at once begun.

MAY FORM A BIG NATION.

Possibilities of Political Union Among the Latin-American Republics.

The war between Russia and Japan may be the means of bringing about a United States of South America, says a South American diplomat, now stationed at Washington. The mere suggestion that Russia and Japan may not be the only powers involved in the war before it is over has served to call attention to the fact that once the United States got into it her navy would not be sufficient to enforce the Monroe doctrine, and then "Where would it be at?" As the situation is to-day, South America has practically no navy. Without the protecting influence of the United States, perhaps we would long ago have been the prey of European powers.

To-day the South Americans fear a new alignment of the world powers. They do not actually believe that the United States will in any way become mixed up in the eastern complications to such an extent that she will be called on to fight, but the mere bringing of this possibility into view has had its effect in alarming the most public spirited South Americans to action.

As straws pointing to this significant change of feeling may be mentioned the vigorous effort which was made by certain statesmen in the Peruvian Congress, recently adjourned, to authorize the negotiating of a loan of several millions, the purpose of which was for naval equipment and coast defense. The measure was finally defeated.

Also the notable growth of friendly feeling between republics which heretofore have cherished the bitterest enmity. The settlement of the Acre dispute placed two of the most powerful republics, Brazil and Bolivia, on a footing which they had never dreamed of before. Chili and Argentina have become positively friendly, the two Presidents meeting recently on the boundary line to hold a love feast over the settlement of mutual misunderstandings. Ecuador is lining herself up with Brazil, and the whole family of former "jangling communities," as Mr. Roosevelt, before he became President, once called them, is now shaking hands and "making up" in a style likely to have results of a definite nature.

The Comic Side of The News

Kansas should be more careful as to whom it sends to the Senate.

Doubtless Senator Burton thinks that Senator Smoot does not know what trouble is like.

Mr. Baer's "divine rights" do not seem to have made much of an impression on the Supreme Court.

Now if Joseph Smith and the other Mormons will practice what they preach they will not get into so much trouble.

It appears that regardless of race or color the army contractor is hanging around the edges of every war looking for a good thing.

Russia is said to be entertaining the idea of changing the name of Port Arthur to something with a Russian sound about it. There may be a sort of feeling, also, that a new name for the place might change its luck.

Grosvenor probably will buy up all the old arithmetics he can find so as to get plenty of figures with which to do his political predicting as soon as the campaign gets well under way.

That Connecticut man who has started to give away his fabulous fortune of $15,000 will find when all the applications for aid are in that he will not need to hire any one to help him give it away.

President Smith has been indorsed by his church for his testimony in the Smoot case. Perhaps the church feels that the same amount of advertising at commercial rates would have cost a lot of money.

Boy's Essay on the Hen.

A boy who was required to write an essay on hens produced the following: "Hens is curious animals; they don't have no nose nor no teeth nor no ears. They swallow their whittles whole and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put into pillers and into feather dusters. The inside of a hen is sometimes filled with marbles and shirt buttons and sich. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they'll dig up more tomato plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum puddings. Hens have got wings and can fly when they get frightened. I cut off a hen's head with a hatchet, and it frightened her to death."—New York Tribune.

"I Think I Know."

Salesville, Ohio, May 2.—There is a Civil War veteran in this place who is very positive in his way, and when he makes a statement everyone knows he means it and that it is true. His name is Mr. N. J. Stephens and he has written for publication the following letter:

"I have been a sufferer with Kidney Disease since the Civil War. Sometimes my back would hurt me so that I could not dress myself for weeks. I took a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have found great relief. They have done me a great deal of good.

"My general health is much better since using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I can recommend this remedy to be the best thing for the Kidneys that is on the market. I have taken a heap of medicine for my back and kidneys, and I THINK I KNOW WHAT HELPS ME.

"I am 63 years old and was through the Civil War as a soldier."

Mr. Stephens KNOWS that Dodd's Kidney Pills helped him. They will cure any case of Backache.

Nothing to Boast Of.

Bifkins—I don't think much of Mrs. Googoo's ability as a manufacturer.

Mifkins—Why, what do you mean?

Bifkins—Googoo told me the other day that his wife made him what he is.

Economy in Threshing.

The fact that there is more grain put into the straw stack than there should be, is something that merits the earnest attention of the up-to-date farmer.

Is it not possible to save the wastage of grain and time which attends the use of old-style machinery? This is something that should command the careful consideration of every farmer.

In line with the thought we call attention to the ad. of Nichols & Shepard Company, Battle Creek, Mich., found in another column.

It would seem that the time has come when this great channel of wastage on the farm should be eliminated.

A Colored Hibernian.

"Private" John Allen says that an old darky preacher in Mississippi was recently approached by a deacon in the church, who desired to gain the reverend gentleman's consent to his daughter's marriage with him, the deacon.

"I doan' know 'bout dis," said the preacher, dubiously. "You ain't sech a young man, deacon. I ain't shore dat you kin support mah chile!"

The deacon bridled. "Dere won't be no trouble 'bout dat, sah!" he asserted, warmly. "I kin support her all right!"

The minister reflected for a moment. "Has you eber seen my Chloe eat?" he finally asked.

"I has, sah!" came from the suitor.

"But, sah!" exclaimed the old preacher, impressively, "has you eber seen her eat when nobody was a-watchin' her?"—Woman's Home Companion.

The New Hired Man.

"I can't see that man you've hired anywhere," said Mrs. Riggs, irritably. "Here you are laid up with rheumatism, and I need some more wood split up for kindling. There! I see a man way over in the cranberry meadow. I believe that's him."

"Is the man standing or sitting?" asked Mr. Riggs.

"Standing," said his wife.

"Then the chances are it is some other man," said the invalid, "unless he's found a wasp's nest."

SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but about two years ago I went to visit a friend and got in the habit of drinking Postum.

"I have never touched coffee since, and the result has been that I have been entirely cured of all my stomach and nervous troubles.

"My mother was just the same way. We all drink Postum now and have never had any other coffee in the house for two years and we are all well.

"A neighbor of mine a great coffee drinker was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day.

"I persuaded her at last to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee, and she did so and she has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side; in fact she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble.

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Advices to the International Mercantile Agency indicate continued prosperity of general trade, notwithstanding setbacks due to unseasonable weather. Conditions in the South are especially satisfactory, jobbers reporting excellent sales, with orders considerably in excess of a year ago. This improvement is noteworthy in dry goods, where spring business is promising.

Conditions in and about St. Louis are specially favorable and continue to reflect the exposition demand, which is contributing great activity to varied lines. Excellent spring trade is noted in hats, caps, boots, shoes, clothing and kindred branches.

The outlook for iron and steel is not so bright as it was a week ago, owing to depression existing in some lines. Failure of the United States Steel Corporation to exercise its option on pig iron has had a depressing effect on that market. In billets the demand is good for early work, few contracts being made for business delivered later than July 1. In finished products prices hold firm. The market in general, however, rests upon a solid basis, but affords little promise of thorough spring revival until railroad buying begins.

Seeding throughout the Northwest is a fortnight late, but actual work is now well under way. Merchants generally are prosperous, making little complaint concerning the backward spring. The outlook for general trade in this section is very encouraging.

In Canada the incident of chief importance has been the Toronto fire. The property loss, although estimated at $10,000,000, is not likely to reach that figure. Railroads are becoming gradually relieved of embarrassments incident to winter blockades, and earnings in consequence are improving. The woolen industry is somewhat depressed, owing to the preferential tariff. The largest plant in the dominion was offered this week for sale.

Chicago. Dun's weekly review of trade in the Chicago district says: With the favorable change in the agricultural outlook, due to copious rains throughout the grain belt and to continued poor demand and low shipments, the sharp fall in values of breadstuffs which occurred was not unexpected, recent quotations having maintained an average too high to stimulate satisfactory consumption. Farm advices assumed an improved tone, and trade conditions acquired added strength from a better general demand in both the producing and jobbing lines. Retail activity showed gain over the previous week in the fashionable departments, and in household replenishings and foods. Wholesale business maintained satisfactory proportions, the selections being good in furniture, notions and textiles. Other goods having a steady sale were footwear, clothing and women's wear. City purchases of staples were fair, and country merchants anticipate increased depletion of their stocks when spring farm work ends. Mercantile collections were less prompt on local bills than for interior, but fewer defaults were noted. Railroad traffic has disclosed no material change in the movement of freight, but there was much larger passenger carrying and immigrant travel.

Grain shipments, 1,522,393 bushels, are the lowest recorded this year, and 68 per cent under corresponding week of 1903. Aside from the speculative feature the market was very dull in the absence of the leading buying factors. Little improvement seems probable until renewed demand appears from abroad. Compared with last week's closings values declined, in corn 4⅛ cents, in wheat 4 cents and in oats 1⅝ cents. Receipts of live stock, 286,903 head, compared with 243,011 a year ago. Heavy beeves gained 5 cents, but the poor quality caused a decline of 20 cents in hogs.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.10; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.02; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, standard, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 70c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $14.50; prairie, $6.00 to $10.50; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 16c; potatoes, $1.06 to $1.20.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.40; hogs, $4.00 to $5.10; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2, $1.06 to $1.07; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 76c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.85; hogs, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.02; corn, No. 3 yellow, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 3 white, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 72c to 73c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 65c; pork, mess, $11.85.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c; clover seed, prime, $6.40.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.35; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $5.75; lambs, common to choice, $5.75 to $7.30.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.35; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.04; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; butter, creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

PASTORS SEIZE FARO LAYOUTS.

Three Freeport Ministers Raid Three Gambling Rooms.

Consternation prevailed in Freeport sporting circles the other day when three gambling houses were raided on warrants sworn out by officers of the Ministers' Association, and officers, accompanied by ministers, went to the Schulz, Covey and Young places and search warrants for gambling material were served on the owners. In front of each of the places were drays and the tables and other furniture used in the gambling rooms were loaded and taken to the court house. The Ministers' Association is waging an active warfare against violators of the ordinances, Alderman Merrifield having sworn out warrants against thirteen saloonkeepers for keeping open one evening, when a lodge of Eagles was organized. Most of the men arrested have settled. The raiding of the gambling houses and the fining of nineteen saloonkeepers was followed by sermons in nearly all the evangelical churches against the violations of the law.

PLANS BIG FOUNDRY PLANT.

Joseph E. Schwab May Build Immense Steel Concern in Chicago.

Chicago is to have one of the largest steel foundry plants in the United States, if plans Joseph E. Schwab has laid out are carried through. Mr. Schwab, who was president of the American Steel Foundries Company and is a brother of Charles M. Schwab, has been in the city arranging preliminaries for his new venture, which involves an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000. It is understood the industry will cover about fifty acres of ground, have a capacity of 3,000 to 3,500 tons of steel castings a month and give employment to almost 2,000 men. So far Mr. Schwab is alone in the project, it is reported, but he has not decided whether the new concern is to be conducted as a corporation or on a partnership basis. The business will be capitalized at $1,000,000 or more.

SOCIETY OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

Illinois Council, Royal Arcanum, Has Election at Rock Island.

Two hundred delegates attended the two days' session of the Illinois grand council of the Royal Arcanum, which was held in Rock Island. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand Regent—W. C. Shurtleff, Wilmette.

Grand Vice Regent—J. H. Heald, Oak Park.

Grand Orator—D. B. Scully, Chicago.

Grand Auditor—F. P. Silva, Chicago.

Grand Chaplain—C. A. Williams, Chicago.

Grand Guide—G. L. Smith, Chicago.

Grand Warden—Frank Daley, Chicago.

Grand Sentry—E. A. Rohr, Chicago.

Chairman Grand Trustees—C. Schultz, Chicago.

Grand Trustees—Christian Link, Chicago; M. T. Thomas, Riverside.

ANOTHER FARMERS' UNION.

Fourth Organization Formed in Washington County.

The farmers of Richview organized a farmers' union and elected the following officers: President, Clyde Whittenberg; secretary, Edward Tate; treasurer, J. Vauhn. Eight charter members were secured. Another meeting is to be held to take in additional members. This is the fourth place in Washington County that the farmers have organized. They propose to regulate the price of their products to such an extent that they can hold their grain and produce should the market not justify selling. Should a single member need money, and not be able to get his price for his products, the union will advance him money. Another way the union intends to help the farmers is in buying machinery. They will all place their orders at the same time and secure their goods at a lower price.

ELEPHANT TIES UP RAILWAY.

Trainmen Lift Him Back Into Car with Jack Screws and Open Traffic.

An elephant en route to the world's fair threw itself out of a box car in an effort to secure liberty and then stubbornly refused to go back into the car, causing a suspension of business on a railroad for five hours, east of East St. Louis. It was necessary to raise the elephant with jack screws before traffic could be resumed. While on the way to the city the freight train was stopped and the door of the elephant's car swung open. The elephant jumped out, but its chain prevented the beast from getting all the way out of the door. A crowd of men placed jack screws under the bulky body and lifted the elephant into the car.

NEW ILLINOIS COAL ROAD.

Company Is Organized to Build From Mississippi River to Mount Vernon.

A new railroad to be known as the Egyptian Coal Railroad Company has been organized in Carbondale with the following members of the first board of directors: C. E. Hamilton, Charles H. Rieth, Joseph B. Bundy, F. Hutchinson, R. E. Refrow, Edward S. Patten and G. R. Huffman. The new line will run from the Mississippi river through the counties of Jackson, Williamson, Franklin and Jefferson and at Mount Vernon will connect with both the Louisville and Nashville and the Frisco system. It will pass through the southern Illinois coal fields.

EXPEL PASTOR FROM CHURCH.

Delegates to Conference Cast Out the Preacher-Mayor Aiding Saloons.

Rev. Elisha Baugh, who was tried near the close of the district conference in Harrisburg on a charge of imprudent and un-Christian conduct, was found guilty, his credentials were taken from him and he was expelled from the church. Mr. Baugh was elected Mayor of Brookport last spring. As Mayor he signed licenses for saloons, to which the church objected. The trial was hotly contested. Mr. Baugh will appeal to the annual conference, which will meet at Litchfield next fall.

State News in Brief.

Little's livery stable and adjoining buildings at Springfield burned. Loss $15,000.

Dared to jump over a sharp pointed post, 14-year-old Edward Anderson of Chicago tried, was impaled, and died.

A gray prairie wolf was killed one-half mile south of Effingham by H. N. Carlisle, Charles Austin and Henry Pike.

Miss Gladys Stevens of Owaneco died the result of burns received while striking a match which ignited her clothes.

The Rev. Mr. Kane, who lived three miles south of Herrick, killed himself by shooting. He leaves a widow and several small children.

John M. Raymond, a traveling salesman for a Chicago electrical supply house, was struck by a train near Calve, and perhaps fatally injured.

Sheriff McCool has burned the $2,000 worth of gambling implements seized at Freeport, after four days' wrangling over whether the burning should be public or private.

Gov. Yates has appointed Dr. Charles P. Bruyn of Chicago a member of the State board of dental examiners, to succeed Dr. Donald M. Gallie of Chicago, resigned.

The Chicago Great Western Railroad Company has filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock. From $30,000,000 the total amount of stock is increased to $50,000,000.

Mike, alias "Duck," Roach and Chas. A. Clegg were sentenced at Belleville to ninety-nine years each in the penitentiary for the murder of John Keith, a street car conductor, in June, 1902.

Tom Vaughn, whom Sheriff Thorpe protected from a mob several weeks ago, was convicted of assault in the Circuit Court at Carbondale and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indeterminate period.

Twice divorced and three times wedded is the record of L. F. Vincent and Mrs. Martha Vincent of Shelby County. They were married the other day, making it their third time married by the same minister.

Mrs. Rolly Coffey shot Fred Morris with a revolver in Litchfield, killing him instantly. The deed was the result of a quarrel at the Coffey home. Morris was under the influence of intoxicants. He was a bartender in the saloon run by the woman's husband.

Farmers of Duck Hollow conducted a wolf drive, killing nine of the pests that have terrorized the country. Several dogs were lost. The wolves crossed the ice on the Mississippi, coming from the Missouri mountains, and have chased children and killed much stock.

Rev. John Collaway of Locust township, a retired minister, has been arrested, charged with stealing hams. He was bound over to the grand jury in $500. Rev. Mr. Collaway was at one time a well-known divine. His arrest is a surprise. He was unable to give bonds.

Sidney H. Cook of East St. Louis disappeared a few days ago. The body found at St. Charles, Mo., at first supposed to be his, proved to be that of another man. Mr. Cook, who is 62 years of age, was last seen near the East St. Louis city hall in company with a younger man. Both were drinking. The missing man could be easily identified by tattoo marks on his left arm bearing the letetrs "F. J. W.," initials of a young daughter of a Pacific coast steamer captain.

Former Mayor H. G. McPike of Alton, who is also one of the best-known horticulturists in Illinois, reported that after a careful examination of the fruit buds no evidence of damage could be found. The cause was that the buds had not opened sufficiently to be affected to any great extent by the freeze. E. H. Reihl, in charge of the Illinois State Experiment Station at North Alton, also reported that the strawberries were not affected and that the other small fruit was in a safe condition.

Prominent fruit growers around Richview have investigated their fruit trees and report that the snowstorm damaged the coming crop badly. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the apples are killed. The peaches are all killed. It is reported that some varieties of apples are not damaged as badly as others, due from the fact that they are not so far advanced. The severe cold weather has not harmed the strawberries in that section. Garden truck in the extreme southern part of Illinois has suffered a loss.

Fire which was discovered in the saloon of John McMahon spread to four other frame buildings on the main street of the village of Lake Villa and threatened to destroy the entire town. Citizens aroused by the cry of fire fled into the street half clad and, organizing themselves into a bucket brigade, fought the fire for more than two hours. They succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to the Lehmann Hotel and other large buildings in the place, but were unable to extinguish the fire until damage amounting to $15,000 had been done.

News has been received in Decatur from St. Joseph, Mo., that Roy Brom is under arrest there, charged with the murder of Richard L. Roberts in the rooms of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association. Brom fatally stabbed Roberts during a quarrel and escaped. E. W. Burson, manager of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association restaurant, is in jail on a charge of assisting in the murder. While trying to stop the fight he knocked Roberts down, just as Roberts was being stabbed. Roberts was a Wabash fireman. Brom was an employe in the restaurant.

The mystery surrounding the death of aged Mrs. Lacer, near Mount Carmel, several months ago, deepens. The grand jury of that county, after a week of exhaustive inquiry and the examination of over more than a hundred witnesses, failed to bring in an indictment. Mrs. Lacer was found dead in her home, having been shot to death by an unknown fiend. She was respected and had no known enemies. Her body was found by her son, who resided a short distance from her home. She was wealthy, but the house had not been robbed. Suspicion strongly pointed to the son, William Lacer, and he was arrested and admitted to bail.

GIFT OF GRANT HOME.

War Hero's Former Residence Is Presented to Galena by His Heirs.

The handsome old residence in Galena given to Gen. U. S. Grant by the citizens of that city Aug. 18, 1865, upon the victorious Union commander's return from the Civil War, is now the property of the city and will be preserved as a

GEN. FREDERICK DENT GRANT.

historical relic. Its presentation to Galena by Gen. Frederick D. Grant on behalf of the Grant heirs was the feature of the twelfth annual commemoration of Gen. U. S. Grant's birthday there. The son of the Civil War hero and his wife were the city's guests of honor and were given a rousing reception at Turner Hall, where the exercises were held. Herman H., Judge C. C. and Ernest W. Kohlsaat accompanied Gen. Frederick Grant from Chicago. Bishop Fallows delivered the address of the occasion.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR ELGIN MAN.

Frank McNamara Pleads Guilty to Killing George Jenkins at Brooklyn.

Frank McNamara of Elgin, who shot and killed Captain George R. Jennings, president of the Jennings Adjustable Shade Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., on Feb. 18, pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree when arraigned for trial. He was sentenced to Sing Sing for life. The plea of guilty was entered on the advice of counsel because of evidence obtained by a New York assistant district attorney in Chicago. One of the witnesses brought back by the assistant district attorney was Henry F. Cook, secretary and treasurer of the Fahys Watch Case Company, where McNamara was employed as assistant foreman for fifteen years. Mr. Cook charges that McNamara stole $5,000 worth of gold from the factory during the last three years of his employment. He gathered the sweepings from the floor and sold them to a Chicago jewelry firm. For his last theft McNamara received a draft of $2,000. He was then in Brooklyn and induced Captain Jennings, who knew of nothing wrong in the matter, to allow the draft to be deposited to his account in the Borough Bank. It was then agreed that McNamara should withdraw the money in sums of $500. Later Jennings discovered how McNamara obtained the money and refused to let him have any more of it until he had obtained a release from the Fahys company. McNamara then made up his mind to kill Jennings and did so when he next visited Brooklyn.

TOO LATE TO AVERT SUICIDE.

Heirs of Man Who Takes Poison Discover Life Policy Has Not Lapsed.

William T. Norton, a contractor, who committed suicide with chloroform near Belvidere, held a life insurance policy he thought had lapsed the day previous because he could not pay the premium. It was discovered later that the policy contained a provision whereby after two payments had been made and a premium missed the policy automatically extended itself as paid-up insurance. His family will receive the money on the policy. Financial embarrassment caused the suicide, the loss of the life insurance, as he thought, proving the last straw.

AGED WIFE FLEES TO MOTHER.

Woman, 69 Years Old, Escapes Husband to See Dying Parent.

Mrs. Clara Winkle, 69 years old, has come to the deathbed of her mother at Bement, who is 102 years old, after having fled from her husband, who, she says, has held her prisoner for years in their home near Saunders, Neb. Mrs. Winkle, while awaiting a train in Peoria, showed a $10 bill, which she declared she had been keeping for twenty years for use on just such an occasion. She escaped from her husband, she said, by a ruse.

BURGLARS ESCAPE WITH $1,700.

Blow Open Safe in Store at Pingree Grove—Village Asleep.

Burglars blew open the safe of J. H. Schutte & Sons' general store at Pingree Grove and escaped with $100 cash and $1,600 in negotiable paper. Although the entire front of the building was shattered, no one was aroused. The thieves had used sacks and carpets to deaden the sound of the explosion. They left no clew.

CIRCUS ACT SAVES CHILD.

Hanging from Curbing by Knees, Fred Harlan Lifts Boy from Cistern.

Suspending himself by his knees from the coping of a cistern, in Chesterfield, Fred Harlan reached down into the water, and, using his cane as a hook, rescued 3-year-old Kenneth Reinke, who had fallen into the reservoir. The child was resuscitated, and Harlan is the hero of the village.

SALOONKEEPERS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Makes a Clean Sweep in Bureau County.

Sixty-seven saloonkeepers of Bureau County were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of running the saloons wide open on Sunday. Of this number fifteen were women bartenders, assisting their husbands, and resided in Spring Valley. All pleaded guilty to the charge.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST

PROGRESS OF THE GREAT STRUGGLE UP TO DATE.

Conflict Not Four Months Old and Russia Has Received Blows Which Have Staggered the Big Empire—Land Battles Expected Soon.

The war in the far East is not yet four months old and Russia has been dealt blows which have given rise to a spirit of black pessimism throughout the big empire. Primarily the Czar's forces exhibited an unpreparedness for strife, considering the aggravated nature of the negotiations between the two powers, which has drawn on the Russian authorities the ridicule of the world's military experts and summary punishment from the duped, gentle-mannered autocrat. Nor is this yet the worst. Taken by surprise, the squadron at Port Arthur was given a terrific drubbing, which left two of the fleet of formidable battleships disabled and the morale of the fort's defenders considerably diminished. Since that first decisive blow the Japanese, whom the Russians had derisively termed "barbarians," have, demonstrated a sustained ability and strategy which strained to the breaking point the spirit of their phlegmatic foe. At practically every point have the Muscovite arms been baffled or defeated. At the beginning of hostilities the Czar's fleet at Port Arthur numbered seven stanch battleships, as many well-built cruisers and a horde of smaller craft. This force, by the persistent hammering of the Japanese, has been reduced to two undamaged battleships and two or three cruisers. Moreover Admiral Makaroff, whose aggressive methods had revived hope in the Russian breast, has fallen a victim to the enemy's lure, and paid for his error with his life. On land the Japanese triumphs, while negative in their nature, have been none the less positive in effect. With little or no fighting the Russian custodians have been almost completely driven out of Korea, the disputed territory, and the Japanese outposts burn their campfires fearlessly on the banks of the Yalu, ready at the proper moment to cross that fateful stream and precede the invasion of Manchuria, possibly Siberia.

The next move of the little brown people is problematical. A few military authorities hold that the Japanese armies should penetrate to Harbin, depriving the enemy so effectually of a convenient base of operation as to render a repossession of the lost ground technically impossible. Other experts advocate a forward movement only as far as Mukden, believing that should the Japanese become tangled in the wilds about Harbin they would be forced to a retreat as disastrous as was that of Bonaparte from Moscow. Meanwhile the Russian Baltic fleet, which is the sole remaining inspiration of naval Russia, is preparing to leave via the Suez canal for the far East, employing a devious route which will leave the Japanese undisputed masters of eastern waters for at least two months. This in a nutshell is the situation.

Kouropatkin Supreme.

Gen. Kouropatkin, it is believed in the highest military circles, is destined to become commander in chief of all the Emperor's forces, both military and naval, in the far East.

Admiral Alexieff may remain there for some little time as viceroy, but his reign is considered practically ended. He will not be humiliated, but in order to effect harmonious relations a way will be found to secure his elimination. It is said that the Emperor, replying to Viceroy Alexieff's application for leave, has telegraphed his refusal, adding that he hoped the viceroy would be able to send good news soon.

The Japanese are stated to be laying a new sort of automatic mines floating just below the surface several miles out from Port Arthur.

WAR DURING THE WEEK.

Little Sea Fighting—Russia Now Unable to Prevent Japs Landing.

There was little sea fighting during the last week. The Japanese have been feinting up and down both sides of the Liaotung peninsula with transport fleets. According to the Chicago Tribune's strategist, they mean to bewilder the enemy as to their eventual landing place, and, if possible, to weary him by inducing him to shift his troops rapidly from one point on the coast to another.

The Russians will be unable to prevent a landing. They cannot fortify and garrison the entire south Manchurian coast. They will have to permit the landing, and thereafter try to make the Japs sorry they ever came off the water. The only naval exploit performed by the Russians during the week was the blowing up of one of their own launches, together with its crew of twenty-one men. The launch was laying mines in Port Arthur to destroy the Japanese. The battleship Pobieda, which was struck by a mine a few minutes after the sinking of the Petropavlovsk, turns out to have been hopelessly damaged.

The map gives a rough idea of the present positions of the hostile armies.

The main Japanese force is now at Wiju, spreading eastward a considerable distance. It is believed by the Russians that a Japanese division is approaching the middle reaches of the Yalu with the intention of crossing there. The Manchurian country opposite is much less hilly than to the west. The position of this putative division is indicated on the map with a question mark after it.

It is believed that not over four Russian regiments remain on the Yalu opposite Wiju. They will try to make the Japanese crossing as bloody as possible and then retreat. The Japs have seized the islands in the middle of the river, which at the beginning of the week were in the hands of their enemies.

The Russians have fortified the line from Liaoyang to Tenguangcheng. It is a strong position, both tactically and strategically. Lying in the hills behind intrenchments, it will be difficult to shove the Russians away from this line. On the other hand, it would be strategically dangerous to leave them there unmolested and proceed across the Yalu southwestward toward Port Arthur, hugging the seacoast. Such a maneuver would leave a strong force in the flank and rear of the advancing army. On the other hand, the advancing army would not be in danger of having its communications cut, since its base would be the sea. But the Japanese want to hold Korea at all costs, even if they are beaten in Manchuria. If they advanced across the Yalu southwestward, with the Russians intrenched in the hills obliquely to their rear, they might be cut off from a return to Korea and from making their defensive stand there.

The Japs have a fortified line from Gensan across to Chinnampo, behind which they meant to stick at all hazards, even if they had bad luck in the battlefields to the north.

The main Russian concentration is now supposed to be at Liaoyang. If the Japanese forces divide into two or more armies, operating in separate parts of Manchuria, Kouropatkin might have a chance to throw his Liaoyang army first at one then at the other of his enemy's segments, beating each in turn. On land the Liaoyang concentration gives the Russians the benefit of interior lines.

Cossack outposts have advanced uninterruptedly to within eighty miles of Gensan, on the eastern coast of Korea. This shows that the mysterious Japanese army which landed at Gensan did not march north, and that the reported landing at Possiet bay was either a myth or a feint. There are certainly no Japanese soldiers in that vicinity at present.

Several American financiers are now in Paris. One of the most prominent said that a Russian loan probably would be made before long at 5 per cent, for three years, the bonds selling at between 97 and 98. The total amount is understood to be between $150,000,000 and $175,000,000.

MAP OF THE THEATER OF WAR; LOCATION OF TROOPS OF CONTESTANTS

No attempt has been made to estimate the numbers of troops assembled in the various points indicated on the map. Information as to the sizes of the Russian and Japanese armies and detachments has been too meager to permit of even a roughly accurate estimate.

—Chicago Tribune.

MEET IN SPRINGFIELD

GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

General Black Unable to Be Present—R. M. Woods Is New Commander—Reports Show Gain in Number of Posts and Loss in Membership.

Springfield correspondence:

Thousands of veterans of the Civil War were in Springfield Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in attendance on the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois. Gen. John C. Black, commander in chief, was ill at Washington and could not attend.

R. M. WOODS.

The first day's session closed with an open evening session in the arsenal building, followed by a general campfire. Gov. Yates delivered an address of welcome. Department commanders responded.

The first business meeting of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in Representatives' Hall at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The attendance of veterans was not as large as usual, because there was only one candidate for department commander—Major Mann Woods of Joliet. Whatever the G. A. R. lacked in attendance of veterans was made up by the unusually large number of women present. Not fewer than a thousand were present and were taking part in the work of the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies Aid to the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Veterans.

The feature of the day's meeting was the parade of 2,000 veterans, escorted by Sons of Veterans and Springfield high school cadets. Morning sessions of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Ladies' Aid Society to the Sons of Veterans were occupied in hearing addresses and reports of officers.

Department Commander Benson Wood in his address, speaking of the service pension law, stated that hope of the law being passed at this session of Congress had been dispelled, but that the recent order of the commissioner of pensions had afforded some relief.

Reports show that 552 G. A. R. posts are in good standing in the State, a gain of two during the year. Membership Jan. 1, 1904, was 20,519, against 21,025 Jan. 1, 1903. Loss by death during the year was 753 and by suspension 1,062.

The department, by a vote of 265 for Rockford to 191 for Galesburg, selected Rockford as the place for holding the next annual encampment.

J. M. Wyckoff, department chaplain, recommended that each post demand of the officers of the law that on Memorial day all manner of games and sports be dispensed with and the entire day kept as holy as the Sabbath.

Resolutions were adopted Thursday asking for a conference between the department commander and the commanders in chief of the Grand Army and the Loyal Legion with a view to erecting in Washington a marble or bronze monument to Lincoln on the one hundredth anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. The resolutions also favor repeal of the law which provides that application for distinguished service medals be made before mustering out of the applicant.

The afternoon session was devoted to the election and installation of the following officers:

Commander—Robert Mann Woods, Joliet.

Senior Vice Commander—George W. Young, Marion.

Junior Vice Commander—John N. Stewart, Chicago.

Chaplain—Rev. Joseph Bell, Galesburg.

Medical Director—Z. T. Baum, Paris.

A resolution was adopted condemning mob law and violence against the negro and favoring the upholding of the law against lynching. A resolution was also adopted recommending that the order of army nurses be made an auxiliary to the G. A. R.

The State convention of the Woman's Relief Corps elected the following officers:

President—Mrs. Nettie McGowan, Chicago.

Senior Vice President—Mollie Spler, Shelbyville.

Junior Vice President—Mrs. Ida E. Brewer, Ottawa.

Treasurer — Sarah M. Bradford, Springfield.

Chaplain—Elmira Carrol, Taylorville.

Secretary—Aurelia Seavy, Chicago.

Counselor—Minnie M. Kyle, Chicago.

Installing Officer—Josephine Kelly, Earlville.

Members Executive Board—Mary I. Lewis, Chicago; Rachael Greulich, Chicago; Mary Cochennour, Olney; Clara Boyd, Peoria, and Amela Arta-Palestine.

Delegate at Large to the National Convention—Miss Lotta B. Larimer, Chicago.

The division of Illinois Sons of Veterans indorsed W. J. Dustin of Dwight for commander in chief. They elected the following officers:

Division Commander—G. W. C. Estover, Chicago.

Senior Vice Commander—R. S. Locke, Rockford.

Junior Vice Commander—C. H. Spillman, Edwardsville.

Division Council—F. F. Barlor, Springfield; W. C. Creighton, Champaign, and A. H. Brown, Naperville.

Delegates to National Encampment at Boston—E. F. Buck, Peoria; J. T. Stockton, Chicago; Henry Abels, Springfield; J. A. Simpson, Lincoln.

The Daughters of Veterans chose the following officers:

President—Mrs. Pauline Creighton, Champaign.

Vice President—Mrs. Louise Skelton, Naperville.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Baumgarten, Chicago.

Secretary—Jennie Thole, Dwight.

Division Council—Mrs. Margaret Coe, Springfield; Mrs. May Hampshire, Decatur; Mrs. Emma Durant, Aurora.

Mustering and Installing Officer—Grace Bailey, Rockford.

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Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:14 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
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SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 871, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. BROOK, Chancellor.
S. J. KAELE, Recorder.

Human Adverb.

The late Robert G. Ingersoll was a conspicuous figure one night at a gathering in honor of a rising Western politician. This man, who had just been appointed to a high salaried position, had also just been made a thirty-third degree Mason, and on this particular occasion his political followers had given him an elaborate banquet, at which he was presented with a massive gold watch.

Ingersoll, in speaking, said: "Mr. Maloney is truly a human adverb, for you now see in him expressed time, place, degree and manna."

Naturally.

A little fellow who was of an incorrigible nature had been sent to the children's home by Truant Officer Harry Withrow and created a disturbance one afternoon by kissing all the girls in the home. The matron reproved him severely and in conclusion asked: "Willie, what do you think Mr. Withrow would do if he knew this?" "Well, ma'am," replied the boy, scratching his head, "I 'spose he'd scold me some, but I'll bet he'd say he wished he was a boy again."—Duluth News Tribune.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre, of Shepardtown, W. Va., says, "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for croup, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia and consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00

Quenching Thirst.

Every child should be taught that thirst quenching does not depend so greatly on the quantity of fluid that is swallowed as on the length of time during which liquid is kept in contact with the tissues of the mouth and throat. A small quantity of water used as a mouth and throat rinse will relieve more than a pint swallowed hastily. In hot weather, when the skin is secreting profusely, there is no real demand on the part of the tissues for liquid.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gulledge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickley arrested further inflamation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c. at J. H. Swan's druggist.

A Nobler Way.

To live and learn, to ever think the thought
That gives a richness to the soul's ideals,
Is better far than letting self, when sought,
Become supreme in all one thinks and feels.
To rise above the sordid quest for gain,
And strives to use in nobler ways the soul,
Which finds its bent, its true, divinest aim
In pressing goal upward, never downward, towards its goal.

—Rev. James Allison Barnes.

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Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 13 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of thin blood. But, in a few weeks, Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely restored me to health."
MRS. E. BUCKMINSTER, Vineland, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

The Children

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

Dress of Korean Nobleman.

Korean noblemen when in attendance at the palace wear dark blue coats, with belts which are far too large and form a sort of hoop in front of the person. An embroidered breastplate is worn over the chest, representing a stork for civil office and a tiger for military rank. The headdress is a kind of hat woven of horse hair, with a wing at each side, curved forward, as if to catch every word uttered by royalty. Nobles and officials wear on the hat band, just back of the ears, buttons of various styles made of gold or jade, which indicate the degree of the wearer's rank.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

ENTERTAIN ON GRAND SCALE.

Lavish Hospitality Dispensed by the Nobility of England.

Americans are accustomed to doing things on a big scale, but it is doubtful if, after all, any American magnate entertains on the magnificent plan of the English nobility. The recent death in England of Lady Adeliza Manners and her interment in the family mausoleum at Belvoir Castle, the estate of her brother-in-law, the Duke of Rutland, have served to call to the recollection of the English press the magnificent hospitalities of which that ancestral pile was the scene in 1840. In thirteen weeks of that year—the bridal year of Queen Victoria—no less than fifteen thouand persons are said to have been entertained within the precincts of Belvoir castle, and nearly two thousand of them at the Duke of Rutland's own table. There is something feudal in the sumptuousness of hospitality like that which cannot but appeal to the American fondness for doing things in the big.—Montreal Herald.

Whooping Cough.

In the spring of 1901 my children had whooping cough, says Mrs. D. W. Capps, of Capps, Alabama. "I used Chamberlains Cough Remedy with the most satisfactory results. I think this is the best remedy I have ever seen for whooping cough.' This remedy keeps the cough loose, lessens the severity and frequency of the coughing spells and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

SOME RECORDS OF INSANITY.

Military and Naval Men Are the Heaviest Sufferers.

A scientist has gathered from statistics that the military and naval professions most quickly wear out the brains. Out of 100,000 soldiers and sailors 199 were confirmed lunatics. Next came the liberal professions, artists heading the list, followed closely by lawyers, and more distantly by doctors, clergymen, literary men, and civil servants. In 100,000 about 177 of these go mad. Of domestic servants and laborers 155 out of 100,000 go to the asylum, and of mechanics only sixty-six. The sanest people, apparently, are commercial men, of whom forty-two in 100,000 go mad.

Her Eyes.

It chanced the skies were leaking
The day that you were born
And chilly fell the raindrops
On that wet September morn.

Then quick the angel plumbers
A bit of heaven stole,
And soldered it with sunshine
For to plug that leaky hole.

Now plumbers, even angels,
Are not the neatest chaps,
So when the job was finished,
Why, they tossed down the scraps.

Then downward, downward, downward
The bits of heaven flew,
And downward, downward, downard
Came the specks of sunshine, too.

And Nora, joyous, shouted:
"The darlint's eyes are blue!"
Which proves how blind your nurse was,
Since she only saw their hue.

But I, who know their secret,
Sometimes their sunshine see,
And always, smile they, frown they,
Why, there's heaven in them to me.

—New York Sun.

Once Upon a Time.

Heard I once my old nurse telling
Stories by the fire at night,
All about big, bearded giants
Till I shivered in affright;
Then her voice came from a distance
From a drowsy, far-off clime,
Echoing the sweet old cadence,
"Once upon a Time."

Read I once a golden story
Of King Arthur's wonder court,
Lancelot and Guinevere,
All the Knights of brave report.
But amidst the loving, hating,
Still I heard the insistent chime
Like a cuckoo clock repeating,
"Once upon a Time."

Will our lives when we have lived them
Seem like stories we have read?
Stories which our nurses told us
As we lay all snug in bed?
Will they seem as vague as dreams are,
All the days we though sublime?
Shall we hear the faint, low, whisper,
"Once upon a Time?"

When the earth and day and sunlight
Grayly fade away;
When the years that we have lived here
Seem like one brief day;
Shall we hear again at twilight
Echo of our nurse's rhyme,
"Here you lived and loved and labored,
Once upon a time?"

—Clifford Chase, in Leslie's Monthly.

Wakeful Children.

For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth street Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble, and gave her half of one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these tablets have effected a permanent cure and she is now well and strong. For Sale by all druggists.

FRAMES OF QUEER DESIGN.

Surround Votive Offerings Made by Grateful Sailors.

In many churches of Provence and Italy, especially those near the sea, paintings placed on the walls in accordance with vows made by pilgrims in moments of danger are often remarkable for their frames. Among the curiosities may be enumerated laths formed of splinters from ships that have been wrecked, also frames made of pieces of heavy cables, occasionally painted bright hues, but sometimes left in their primitive gray color splashed with tar. Sailors or landsmen who have made vows during times of peril at sea and who have no trophies to display will surround their paintings with broad bands of wood heavily encrusted with shells and seaweed, not infrequently of rare and extremely beautiful kinds.

Necessity for Discipline.

Apropos of the modern methods of training children, a writer in the Lady's Pictorial remarks that, although she "believes thoroughly in the influence of love and patience, the modern child is not a brilliant example of the new method. It is too often pert, ill-mannered, blase, self-willed, and no respecter of persons. It is nonsense to maintain that a young, undisciplined, mentally and physically unformed creature can be treated like a grown-up. Everything young, whether it be a child, a puppy, a colt or a tree, wants discipline and discipline is not to be maintained by theories."

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with hemmorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and kidney troubles. Try them Only 50 cents at J. H. Swan's.

Rosebud and Breeze.

A shy little rose in a byway grew,
Her cheeks were pink and her dress was new;
Very pretty, but sad, was she,
For no one came that bud to see.
One day the south wind, saucy fellow,
Printed, perfumed and feeling mellow,
Came singing by;
He heard her sigh,
He patted her cheek and made reply:
"Dearie, dearie, you shouldn't be alone:
Don't you want a sweetheart, all your own?
Daylight, midnight, both of them the same,
When the heart is lighted by love's sweet flame!"

The bud blushed redder and bloomed outright,
And the lovers kissed, with high delight;
Very pretty, but the roving wind
To one love would not be confined.
The rose, grown wise, one morning early,
Eloped with a hunter brave and burly,
To the forest wide,
And she replied,
As the lonely south wind sighed and sighed:
"Laddie, laddie, you shouldn't be alone:
Go and hunt a sweetheart, all your own.
Daylight, midnight, both of them the same
When the heart is lighted by a constant flame."

—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver, stomach, and bowles. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Putting Children to Sleep.

In certain parts of the Himalaya mountains the native women have a singular way of putting their children to sleep in the middle of the day. The child is put near a stream of water, and by means of a palm leaf or a tin scoop the water is deflected so as to run over the back of the child's head. The water pouring on the child's head apparently sends it to sleep and keeps it so, while the mother proceeds with her work in the fields. No one seems ever to fear that baby may be drowned.

RAT HAD COGENT GRINDERS.

Animal Ate Its Way Through Large Chunk of Lead.

Willis Seese, who lives at Halfway Town, between Windber and Rummel, has in his home a chunk of lead that gives an idea of the solidity of a rat's teeth and the muscular power of its jaws. The Jumbo rat gnawed a hole through the floor of the kitchen. The house being an old one from which the family expects to remove soon, Mr. Seese placed a piece of lead weighing about fifteen pounds on the hole. This did not stop Mr. Rat. He made a savage attack on the lead and did not let up until he had chewed off about a pound of lead, making an opening large enough to enter the room. The family then turned the metal another way. It did not take long until the animal had scooped out a pound more of the lead to gain entrance to the kitchen to get something to satisfy its rat appetite.—Windber (Pa.) Era.

Parisian Lodging House.

The beds of the lodging houses patronized by the wanderers of Paris are placed in long rows in a large room.

Strange New Zealand Bird.

In New Zealand is found the kiwi, a strange bird of the ostrich family. Ostriches have two toes, but the extinct moas had three toes; so also have the existing emus, cassowaries and rheas or South American ostriches. The kiwi, however, differs from the other struthious birds in having four toes. Further, the kiwi cannot be said to be quite ostrichlike, for in size it is not larger than an ordinary barnyard fowl. It has a small head, with a large and muscular neck and a long, slender bill, with the distinguishing feature that the nostrils are placed very close to its tip. The legs are short but the muscles on the thighs are well developed and the feet are strong and powerful and provided with sharp claws. It is a bird devoid of any external trace of wings, and there is no trace of tail visible, while it is covered with long, narrow, hairlike feathers, and on the fore part of the head and sides of the face are straggling hairlike feelers.

INDIFFERENT TO THE NUDE.

Japanese Not Worried at Display of "Human Form Divine."

A lady traveling in Japan thus writes of a native bathing resort: "Our coolies trotted off gayly with us through a bamboo jungle till we arrived at the Garden of Eden. It is called Ubago in the guide books, but, nevertheless, I am sure it was the Garden of Eden. Anyway, the costumes, if so they may be called, were of that period. Our coolies dumped us down and refused to proceed in spite of our embarrassed motion of the hands to wave them on. For we had reached one of the famous bath villages, a sight supposed to be of great interest to the unsophisticated globe-trotter. In this village the inhabitants spend most of their time bathing in the hot springs which abound in the neighborhood. All the village receptions and tea parties take place in the public bath, and it was to one of these tea parties that we bashfully followed our guide. He removed a sliding panel in the wall of a certain house and disclosed two large tanks of steaming water, filled with many bathers, who received us with much pleasure and many smiles. Some of them were placidly drinking tea, and others were smoking their pipes. Over that scene I would have drawn a curtain, but there was no curtain to draw."

CHANGE AND LOSS OF HAIR.

Cause Is Similar in Both Man and Beast.

Although we are told that the leopard can not change his spots, it is certain that the markings on the fur of some animals do change. Especially is this true where the animal has a distinctive winter coat. This change has been studied by Barrett Hamilton, a British naturalist, who is of the opinion that whitening of the fur generally accompanies development of fatty tissue, which is a manifestation of insufficient oxidation and hence of atrophy, which shows itself in a whitening of the hair. In some animals—man, for instance—this atrophy is manifested by baldness. That fat men are often bald is thus something more than a coincidence.—Success.

Protection for Wild Plants.

In many places there have been organized societies for the protection of native plants, and these are doing for the wild flowers pretty much what the Audubon societies are doing for the birds. All such societies are more or less beneficial, as they at least call people's attention to what it is desirable to do, and most people want to do what is desirable if their attention is called to do it and if it is not too much trouble.—Ernest Harold Baynes.

CHURCHMEN IN SILLY QUARREL.

Weathercock on Spire the Cause of Much Ill Feeling.

When St. Andrew's church in Calcutta was built a weathercock was placed on the steeple, and the parishioners, almost all of whom are Scotch, were highly pleased with the handsome appearance of the building. Bishop Middleton, however, who was the first Anglican bishop of Calcutta, took offense at the stately spire of St. Andrew's, the members of which did not belong to his denomination.

Dr. Bryce, rector of St. Andrew's,

admitted that the spire of his church was higher than the spire of the Anglican cathedral, but he insisted that he had a right to make it as high as he pleased and refused to curtail it by as much as an inch. Nothing further occurred until recently, when St. Andrew's was renovated, and then the government solaced Bishop Middleton by declining to repair the cock with the rest of the building. If the bishop, however, fancies that the cock will not again crow over him he is mistaken, for Dr. Bryce easily secured enough money to regild him and soon he will be in his old position at the summit of St. Andrew's spire.—New York Herald.

Useful Automatic Teapot.

Englishmen who are wedded to their cup of tea are rejoicing in the invention of an automatic teapot. An alarm clock is connected with a spirit lamp and a kettle. When the alarm goes off it releases a shutter which covers the spirit lamp, and as it flies back the shutter strikes a match—duly placed for the purpose—which lights the lamp, and thus heats the water in the kettle. As soon as this water boils an arrangement of wires causes the kettle to tilt and pour its contents into the pot set ready to receive it, the same action ringing a little gong to announce the pouring out of the water and also automatically extinguishing the lamp.

$50,000.00

Cash Given Away to Users of

LION COFFEE

We are going to be more liberal than ever in 1904 to users of *Lion Coffee*. Not only will the Lion-Heads, cut from the packages, be good, as heretofore, for the valuable premiums we have always given our customers, but

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

the same Lion-Heads will entitle you to estimates in our $50,000.00 *Grand Prize Contests*, which will make some of our patrons rich men and women. You can send in as many estimates as desired. There will be

TWO GREAT CONTESTS

The first contest will be on the July 4th attendance at the *St. Louis World's Fair*; the second relates to *Total Vote For President* to be cast Nov. 8, 1904. $20,000.00 will be distributed in each of these contests, making $40,000.00 on the two, and, to make it still more interesting, in addition to this amount, we will give a

Grand First Prize of $5,000.00

to the one who is *nearest correct on both contests*, and thus your estimates have two opportunities of winning a big cash prize.

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2 cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote in either contest:

Printed blanks to vote on found in every Lion Coffee Package. The 2 cent stamp covers the expense of our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded.

WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST

What will be the total July 4th attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair? At Chicago, July 4, 1893, the attendance was 283,273. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, Ohio, on or before June 30th, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1	First Prize		$2,500.00
1	Second Prize		1,000.00
2	Prizes—$500.00	each	1,000.00
5	Prizes— 200.00	"	1,000.00
10	Prizes— 100.00	"	1,000.00
20	Prizes— 50.00	"	1,000.00
50	Prizes— 20.00	"	1,000.00
250	Prizes— 10.00	"	2,500.00
1800	Prizes— 5.00	"	9,000.00
2139	PRIZES,	TOTAL,	$20,000.00

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE CONTEST

What will be the total Popular Vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904? In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Co.'s office, Toledo, O., on or before Nov. 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1	First Prize		$2,500.00
1	Second Prize		1,000.00
2	Prizes—$500.00	each	1,000.00
5	Prizes— 200.00	"	1,000.00
10	Prizes— 100.00	"	1,000.00
20	Prizes— 50.00	"	1,000.00
50	Prizes— 20.00	"	1,000.00
250	Prizes— 10.00	"	2,500.00
1800	Prizes— 5.00	"	9,000.00
2139	PRIZES,	TOTAL,	$20,000.00

4279—PRIZES—4279

Distributed to the Public—aggregating $45,000.00—in addition to which we shall give $5,000 to Grocers' Clerks (see particulars in LION COFFEE cases) making a grand total of $50,000.00.

COMPLETE DETAILED PARTICULARS IN EVERY PACKAGE OF

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEP'T.) TOLEDO, OHIO.